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New-York Daily Times.

LETTERS FROM L. KOSSUTH.

NUMBER FIVE.

England, America, and the Progress of the Eastern War.

No. 8 SOUTH BANK, REGENTS' PARK, LONDON, Friday, March 30, 1855.

DEAR SIR: My connection with the London *Sunday Times* having been only intended to be occasional and temporary, not exceeding the first quarter of the year, I thought fit to accept an intimate and durable connection, from April next, with the *Atlas*—a London weekly paper of high standing, to which I bear great esteem for its independent political character, liberal principles, and its consistent advocacy of broad and enlightened views in foreign policy. The tedious business of notifications, and dispatching of thousands of circulars connected with this change, together with domestic matters, prevented my writing to you for a couple of weeks.

As to England, I really don't know whether my more intimate connection with the English press will prove the least effective in spreading some correct notions across the dense fog of partly political mystifications, partly invincible ignorance about foreign matters and policy prevailing here. There are certainly very distinguished men in Great Britain, of vast and comprehensive instruction. But these do not require enlightenment—they could rather impart it to others—amongst them, to myself. With the rest it is a Herculean labor to convince them that round is not square; if either they have been taught, or their material interest prompts them so [illegible] believe that it is square.

Only think—one daily paper, of high standing and liberal reputation, told its readers plainly, that I am very wrong in advising England to attack Russia in Poland—because the Polish frontiers are not to be reached, neither from the Baltic nor from the Black Sea, without having first to cross the Austrian and Prussian dominions. How American schoolboys would stare, I dare say, if some crazy village schoolmaster would tell them such geographical nonsense. For about a twelvemonth I have been repeating and showing, and demonstrating in every variety of form, that I have no idea of claiming from England's aristocratic Government, that it should fight for Poland or Hungary,—quite the contrary: I advise them to make Hungary and Poland fight for England. I urged this advice upon them from a point of view of mere English interest—an interest of the utmost pregnancy and importance. I have shown them that it is sheer madness to attack Russia at all, if they don't attack her in Poland, and by Poland,—I have foretold them their failures, their disgrace, their miseries, sacrifices and losses which must result, and cannot fail to result from the neglect of securing the coöperation of the oppressed Nationalities, and of Poland especially,—without the coöperation of which, success and victory are absolutely impossible;—and my sad anticipations have been borne out by subsequent events, letter by letter, to an appalling extent. I have reminded them that it is an axiom, taught by the practical lessons of history, of every country, of every age, that whoever undertakes a war, can never find a more efficient ally than the disaffected population in the country of the enemy;—I have reminded them that this rule has been acted upon by England on all occasions, even when to have acted thus has been neither just nor loyal,—for instance, in the case with the savage Indians, during the wars with America; and I brought home to the understanding of the most uncultivated mind what misfortune, coupled with ineffaceable disgrace, is implied in the fact of dooming England to defeat, or to a dishonorable transaction, rather than to take victory from the hands of Poland, only because it so happens, accidentally, that the means of England's victory would, in the same time, profit ill-fated Poland alike. Now, do you know by what argument my reasonings are met? They have one word, and only one word in answer, and that is—"That Mr. KOSSUTH desires England to fight for Hungary!" There is no possibility to make them understand their own case.

More yet, Sir! You know how the cause of Hungary stood before the eyes of both hemispheres for several years; how the noble efforts of my nation, and her history and her wrongs, have become a household tale with every cottage on both sides of the Atlantic. You know how I have been wandering from town to town, here and in America, telling and retelling again in hundreds of speeches, to hundreds of thousands of hearers, the nature of our struggle and of our cause—telling it so many times and in so many varieties of form, that nothing short of a generous sympathy for a great national misfortune—a sympathy genial to uncorrupted hearts—could have made allowance for my long, sad plea. You know how the information I conveyed has been spread by millions of copies of the periodical press, and by innumerable editions of fly-sheets and of books in the English tongue. Now, Sir, what is the result of that herculean task? Here I have before my eyes the latest number of the *Leader*, (a London weekly journal of distinguished standing,) and what do I see there? I see this astounding statement, propounded with all the gravity of a leading article, that "it is Austria who has abolished the odious privileges and class distinctions of the nobility in Hungary—it is Austria who has rendered all equal before the law!—has introduced railways, and placed Hungary in a position to develop her material and political resources." Why, it is enough to drive one mad!

In the name of the Almighty, please tell me what are the means to combat this object, brutal ignorance—because it is ignorance. There is no man so corrupt, so impudent in effrontery, who could dare thus to speak from anything but the grossest ignorance. It is as if some one were saying that it was Satan who died for the redemption of mankind at Jerusalem. No calumny could go so far, only ignorance.

"Mit der Dummheit kämpfen Götter selbst vergebens."
("Against stupidity the gods themselves would combat in vain.")

says the German poet.

This invincible resistance to information reminds me of an incident, trifling, but very characteristic. People took the habit of calling Mr. PULSZKY "Count." He had good reason to place his flat denial between the wind and that nobility. All in vain. Once, in a fashionable evening party, being again addressed as "Count" by a distinguished gentleman, PULSZKY led him to a seat, and took the pains of explaining, for a quarter of an hour, that he is no Count; the gentleman having listened with great attention to his explanations, thanked him with these words: "Now, Count PULSZKY, I understand the matter perfectly."

It is this indomitable tenacity of ignorance which offers the key to the astounding fact that the British Government finds it easy to walk with perfect security a path, which I am sure would have put long ago in violent commotion every other nation on earth.

Have you ever cast a glance over the appalling disclosures before the Roebuck Committee? Have you read the heart-rending tales about the sick and wounded, stored up amid knee-deep immundities of sordid effluvia—the reconvalescents dying from starvation—the gallant army of nearly 60,000 men brought down to 7,500 rank and file—the brave 63d regiment of infantry vanished from upwards of 1,500 to not more than 30 men; the whole cavalry force of the army reduced to 180 horse, (95 per cent. loss,) while the Turkish cavalry, having the same service to perform, lost not more than one per cent. of its horses; the annihilating loss of the former resulting from the mismanagement of which Lord LUCAN afforded a striking evidence by the disclosure that the whole horse has been left without forage for nearly a whole day, because he happened to set his signature to the receipt by one inch higher or lower than he ought to have done.

Sir, being a man with a feeling heart in my breast, I feel deeply for the sufferings of that gallant army, and I take an earnest interest in the fate of this country, which gives a shelter to my homeless head; still I am but a stranger in this land—I have not to deplore, among those victims a relative, or a dear personal friend, and yet I confess I can not read this appalling record of human suffering, without feeling my blood rush to my heart from horror; my fist clinch instinctively from indignation, and words of passion force their way to my lips from the bitter grief with which my heart overflows; and yet I, for one, have learned to stand the flood of misfortune without a blink, and the English people, Sir, with a gloom of affliction cast over thousands of families, read these horrors daily in the papers, and they rest calm!

To be sure I don't know whether to wonder at their impassibility, or admire their inexhaustible patience. But whatever it be, one thing I have learned from it, and that is: that the English Government may do what it likes and as it likes, with perfect impunity.

The other day, up starts Lord PALMERSTON, of Liberal reputation, in the House, and boldly defying the deep-rooted sympathy of the English people for Hungary, which he himself officially acknowledged to be general and universal, declares that the freedom and independence of Hungary would be a great misfortune to Europe, because Austria, as an aggregate body, is essentially necessary to Europe.

What nonsense, what sacrilegious outrage to right and law, divine and human; and what a disgrace besides to England's name! Only think of the impious idea—the freedom of any nation on earth a misfortune to Europe! and the freedom of my country, of my dear native country, in particular! of that country to which Christendom is more indebted than to any nation on earth; of that country, the Golgotha of Europe's liberties, which commanded the admiration of the world by its indomitable vitality; that country so worthy of freedom, and so endowed to make a rational use of it; that country, for the freedom of which, every uncorrupted heart over the world, of every climate, of every race, sent its fervent prayers to the Almighty God! that country's freedom a misfortune to Europe!

And this impious word passed in silence, without a remark in Great Britain's Parliament.

On another day the member for Bath, in a very elaborate, able and moderate speech, ventured on the ground of numerous petitions to move that the reconstitution of Poland should be remembered in the course of the negotiations; no peace being possibly durable, and no accommodation reasonable without this. The honorable gentleman is certainly mistaken in addressing the cause of Poland to negotiations at Vienna. Poland's cause cannot be an object of those negotiations; Poland is the field of battle on which alone the Czar can be forced to any negotiations advantageous to Europe and honorable to England. I would desire nothing better from Englishmen but to act on the ground of a comprehensive understanding of English interest. And I say I do not advise them to take the independence of Poland for an aim in this war. I advise them to consider Poland as the only possible means of their triumph in this war. Being at war with Russia, they should make a campaign in Poland, and call the Poles to arms. That is the right view. The rest is not an object to be treated at Vienna by secret diplomacy, but by Polish heroism on the battle-field.

Well, up starts again Lord PALMERSTON, and does he discuss the point? Does he argue that there is any other issue, national, honorable and satisfactory? Oh, by no means; he simply advises the House not to pretend to dictate to the Executive Government; and tells them: Don't bother us with your Poland; it does not enter into the four points; we have difficulties enough with these alone—don't aggravate us. Mr. PHINN, you have told your tale, be satisfied with having been permitted to tell it, and sit down. And Mr. PHINN withdrew his motion and sat down.

Now if it were Russia which declared war to England, and if Russia were now saying to England, I renounce the issue; get you gone, and there let the matter stand, I could understand the wish of withdrawing from the struggle without any issue, and at any price; but it being England which declared war, declared it with the purpose of checking forever the ambitious preponderance of Russia—and having undergone the immense sacrifices which it did undergo, and then to be told, don't speak of issues, we want hear of issues, thank goodness if we get you out of the trouble without any advantage—now that is really surpassingly strange.

Yet the people—this good, hard-working, hard-praying, bleeding nation, lets them do. It does not even ask why! If that be the case, why went you to war at all? Nay, it swallows silently the admonition, that the country shall not pretend to dictate to the Ministers—it consoles itself with believing that it is a "constitutional people after all." The Almighty preserve us from the privilege of such a constitutional life! Of that admiration, the world is cured for ever. That constitution will find no imitations in the future; after having witnessed its reality and its operation in trying times.

These Vienna negotiations, with their four points, are really the most extraordinary imbroglio-comedies which diplomatic poetry could imagine. One would think, that as Turkey is the party attacked, as Turkey is the principal party in the war, she had before all to be asked on what terms she would be ready to negotiate? But that is not the case. Old METTERNICH has drawn up the four points; DROUYN DE LHUYS promoted them. England has nodded to them, and Austria thinks to get the best of them. But Turkey, the principal party, was not so much as interrogated, whether she agreed or not to that basis; she is only admitted to the capital when the details have to be discussed.

Then they set to work. And in the work they took care not to enter on what might be comparatively called an issue, but permitted Austria to carry those points, whereby Russia loses nothing, Turkey gets five protectors instead of one, as if it were Turkey which requires to be punished,—and Austria gains much. She has not drawn her sword, yet she is permitted first to occupy two Turkish provinces; and then to gain the supremacy of a protector over Turkey, without having had even to fight for it. What stupid matter that is!

Then only, after Austria has secured her spoil, whatever be the result of the negotiations, (if peace, Austria as a protector,—if war, Austria remains in the possession of the Principalities,) then only is the merit of the question accosted. It is the Black Sea question.

How the world is to be humbugged in the end about this, I cannot imagine. But with Sebastopol still standing; with Russia neither defeated nor likely to be defeated; and with the principle agreed upon for basis, that it is in no event contemplated to impair the Territory of Russia, I cannot imagine any other issue of these Vienna negotiations, but either a humbug transaction, which by means of a delusive phraseology, adjourns the solution instead of settling it, on the manifest ruin of Turkey, which the Western Powers pretend to protect, connected with the definitive triumph of the hereditary policy of Russia, which they pretend to oppose.

To demolish Sebastopol, Russia certainly never will consent; it is, besides, a mistake, practically contradicted by all history, to believe that Russia relies chiefly on the resources of Sebastopol for her hereditary designs on Turkey.

Nor is it to be expected that Russia will make a cession of any point of her Territory to the Westerners for their building some counter Sebastopols.

Russia may say, build them on Turkish Territory if you like, but that would be nothing less but the commencement of the partition of Turkey, which Russia would have the more reason to applaud; the more sure it is, that the next time it comes to a blow, one at least, if not both of these counter Sebastopols, will be found the ally of Russia in her attack on Turkey.

The same considerations present themselves with regard to any intended limitation of the Russian Navy in the Black Sea. To this, Russia of course never would agree, but she will have no objection to England and France entertaining a limited number of maritime force—where? Why, in some *Turkish harbor*, of course. Poor, deluded, sold Turkey. She will have to throw open the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus,—and then she has not even a shadow of independence any more. She is not the master of her own house any more. She is dead.

This opening of the Straits, without any addition of measures more or less disagreeable to the susceptibilities of Russian ambition, suggests itself as the most likely of tricks concocted at Vienna. This of course Russia will not only not object to but would give much for getting it. The hereditary policy of Russia aims at coming down to the Mediterranean. By that arrangement she will have attained her aim. She will become a maritime power; and the world shall have a master—as I told you already, I think.

However this be, so much is certain that these Vienna Conferences are treating matters of general bearing on the condition of the world. They pretend to establish the balance of power, (as they call it,) to open or to shut seas, etc.

Well, one thing I never will be able to understand; and that is—that the United States of America do not even claim to have a voice in the settlement of such matters of general policy. That the Government of your great Republic do not care about the justice or injustice done to any particular nation—that I have learnt to understand, though I cannot commend; that they don't take any interest in the maintenance of Turkey, and, therefore, don't claim a voice in the regulations of her particular destinies—that I deplore, but after what I know of America, do not wonder at;—but that the great Republic of America should permit the condition of the Christians in the East, the balance of power, the political equilibrium of the world, and the maritime code of international public law, to be discussed, modified, arranged by whomever in the world; without even demanding an official communication on the subject; and without claiming the right of knowing what there be passing—that I never in my life will be able to understand; because it is a self-inflicted ostracism from among the powers on earth;—it is a voluntary abdication of the political standing of the Republic, and a spontaneous self-degradation to the condition of Japan or Paraguay.

But that is your matter, not mine. I am sorry for it, because I would, in the interest of mankind, be glad to see the only Republic of this, our age, standing high in the estimation of the world—a living check to every infraction of the common law of nations;—and a moral fulcrum to justice and right.

Oh, if your nation, with all the light she has in herself, would but elevate herself for one moment to the moral height of true Republican principles; and with a noble resolution, cast away that curse from your future, and that stain from your escutcheon, *Slavery*,—how different would be the standing of America in a few years! Her brightness would efface the brightest page of mankind's history;—but with that incubus paralyzing the Union, nothing ever can be expected, but convulsion at home, disrespect abroad, and a speedy decay of a national life, dying without having come to age.

Hoc fonte derivata clades—everything which is deplorable dates from that source. No foreign power should be admitted to meddle with domestic affairs of any country; but a great, enlightened—and, above all, a Republican nation, should know by herself to be faithful to right—to do what is just, and to cure the cancer gnawing on her own heart. Where the difficulties are great, there the glory of overcoming them is the greater. Small matters may be done by small men, and small nations. It is worthy of great nations to do great things. Besides, freemen should never think it a hard task to be just, or else sooner or later they will cease to be free.

Next time I will entertain you about the Ostend American Diplomacy.

Yours, &c., KOSSUTH.

☞ For valuable Congressional Documents, we are obliged to JNO. S. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., of the Navy Department.

TEMPORALITIES.

Archbishop Hughes, Senator Brooks and the Question of Veracity.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I proceed to reply to the letter of of "† JOHN, Archbishop of New-York," in regard to his ownership of real estate property in the City of New-York. I have no time to waste in humor, evasion or words, and therefore shall not follow the example of even so illustrious a personage as the Archbishop, in what he has to say upon irrelevant topics. The *Prolegomena* can speak for itself as to the amount of property held by the Archbishop throughout the entire State. What is said of "riches" and "provisions for rainy days," of "pin-money," and "mendacity," of "defamation" and "immigration," and even of that public library which the Archbishop now owes the City of the New-York, if he be a man of his word, has nothing to do with the fact and extent of his ownership of real estate. As the guilty boy at school and the guilty man at Court endeavor to turn teacher and judge, accuser and Court, from the contemplation of facts certain to lead to their conviction, so my distinguished accuser, slippery as an eel, seems unwilling fairly to meet the facts as I presented them to the Senate. I might rejoin by saying that when the head of a Church leaves the pulpit and altar to become personal and political in controversy, he ceases to command that measure of respect which would otherwise be due his religious office.

This is not the first time the Archbishop has voluntarily come to participate in secular strife, or lost his usual civility in defending what he assumes to be the rights of the Romish Church. The Common School discussion found him alternately at the City Hall and Carroll Hall, addressing, in the latter place, amidst vociferous shouts and in loud partisan appeals, an excited Irish populace, who, with all other citizens, were directly appealed to to elect such men only to the Legislature as would oppose the reading of the simple texts of the Bible in the Common Schools of the City. The Common School question then, and the Church Property question now, seem equally to have disturbed the amiability and equanimity of the Archbishop.

Before entering upon the material part of this controversy, let me say, in answer to the Archbishop's sweeping assertion to the contrary, that at no time has any public man or party in this State, attempted "to disfranchise Catholics or abridge them of their rights." The charge is a fiction, unworthy of the high clerical character of the man who makes it. Where—when—by whom—has any such disfranchisement been attempted? The Constitution of the United States, and of this State, knowing no distinction of sects in religion, places the believers of every faith upon that perfect equality, from which no man—certainly no true American citizen—proposes to remove them. When, therefore, the Archbishop talks of "hurling back such false accusations, in the very faces of their authors," I must respectfully advise him to stand from under, if he would not have his own blows fall upon himself.

The Archbishop, in his long epistle to my short rejoinder, is pleased to charge me with "falsehood," "*falsehood*," "FALSEHOOD." A scullion can call names, and use epithets—but names and epithets are not truth. The [illegible] of such language by an Archbishop, and the bad temper displayed in the two letters to me, will carry conviction with all impartial minds, that I have already made out my case, even though I have but begun the work of exposition. The Prelate, not daring manfully to meet the issue I have raised, finds relief in personality and rage.

I have proposed that upon the issue of veracity between the Archbishop and myself, that he should select one umpire, I a second, and the two a third, and that these three [illegible] should decide, upon the legal facts, to [illegible] the [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] uttered the *falsehood*. THE ARCHBISHOP DECLINES THE PROPOSITION, and declares that "*Arbitration is unnecessary*." I feared that it would come to this at the start, and that the promised library was but a "word of promise to the ear, to be broken to the hope."

But if I must lose a library for the City, I do not mean to lose my temper, nor to allow the Archbishop to escape with mere denials of facts, however bitter and angry they may be.

What I meant and mean by the ownership of Real Estate, is what the law means by it, and, therefore, we can have no misunderstanding of ideas. I mean that the legal title is vested in JOHN HUGHES. I mean by JOHN HUGHES, the Archbishop of New-York. I mean by "ownership of Real Estate," the legal right to control, possess and use it, by assignment, by will, or otherwise. I mean, that if the Archbishop, JOHN HUGHES, were to die without a will, or to change his faith, or should choose to dispose of his property to his own heirs, or for his personal advantage, that he has the legal power to do so, at his own will and pleasure. I mean that, in fact and in act, by the Baltimore Ordinances of 1849 and of 1852, by prior claim and subsequent determination, he and other Archbishops and Bishops own, control and direct the TEMPORALITIES of the Church, its lands, its estates, and its entire property. I mean, speaking now after an examination of legal Records and Indentures, that the conveyances to the Archbishop are "*to him, his heirs, or assigns*," and no others. I mean, of course, also, that no trust is specified in the deed, and that the conveyances, without such specifications of trust, would, in case of his death, go to the next of kin. I think I am understood and that no one will accuse me of seeking a loop-hole of escape, or with any desire to occupy an equivocal position.

Now for the record, in part.

In the Archbishop's letter of last week, charging me directly with deception and indirectly with mendacity, I find the following:

"But there are some things which Mr. BROOKS has stated with regard to my property which I know to be incorrect and unfounded in truth. He says, for instance, that in the Register's Office there are numerous transfers from Trustees to me. Now, this statement I know to be untrue, inasmuch as I have never received or accepted any transfer of any property whatever from Trustees."

In the Archbishop's letter of this week the following appears:

"The third falsehood was, that many of the conveyances of real estate to me were made by Trustees. Now I state that any one who asserts either of these three statements, asserts a gross, and towards me, an injurious falsehood."

I now offer PROOFS OF MY STATEMENT, from the legal records of the City, beginning with the conveyance made to JOHN HUGHES from the Trustees of St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

CONVEYANCES TO JOHN HUGHES.

Trustees of St. John's Roman Catholic Church to John Hughes.	Lease. Dated July 17, 1844.—999 years. Consideration one cent a year. Recorded in liber 451, p. 340, July 20, 1844.

All those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of lands, situate in the Sixteenth (late Twelfth) Ward of the City of New-York, which taken together are bounded and contain as follows, namely: Beginning on the northerly side of Thirtieth-street 100 feet from the westerly side of the Seventh-avenue, running thence northerly and parallel with the Seventh-avenue 100 feet, thence westerly and parallel with Thirtieth-street, 75 feet, thence southerly and parallel to Seventh-avenue 100 feet, to the northerly side of Thirtieth-street, thence easterly and along the northerly side of Thirtieth-street 75 feet to beginning.

Patrick Doherty to John Hughes.	Indenture of Lease dated July 2, 1842. Recorded in liber 446, page 17, April 12, 1844, conveyed to P. DOHERTY by the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the City of New-York, and by him conveyed to JOHN HUGHES. Consideration $24,17-100. Leased for Assessment tax. Vide page 15, 20 years.

Lot, piece or parcel of land, known and distinguished on the assessment map for the opening of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Harlem River, by the numbers 5, annexed to St. Paul's Church, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Fourth-avenue and the Old Post-Road, being 100 feet front, for which he has paid the sum of $7 94-100.

George Wildes, merchant, and Agnes, his wife, by Wm. C. Pickersgill his Attorney, to John Hughes.	Date of Deed, February 6, 1849. Recorded in liber 490, p. 440, February 21, 1845. Consideration, $2,000.

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of ground situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, on the northerly side of Twenty-fifth-street, between the Eighth and Ninth-avenues, and known and distinguished on a certain map of ground situated at Greenwich, in the City of New-York, belonging to THOMAS B. CLARK, made by AMOS CORNING and ISAAC W. FREEMAN, City Surveyor, and filed in the Register's Office, by the numbers 230 and 231, and being taken together, are bounded by the said map as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the said northerly side of Twenty-fifth-street, 250 feet easterly from the northerly corner of the Ninth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, thence northerly on line parallel with the Ninth-avenue, along lot distinguished on said map by the number 232, 98 feet 9 inches, thence easterly parallel with Twenty-fifth-street, along the rears of lots distinguished on said map by the numbers 256 and 257, 50 feet, thence southerly, parallel with the Ninth-avenue, along lot distinguished on said map by the number 229, 98 feet 9 inches, to Twenty-fifth-street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Twenty-fifth-street 50 feet, to the place of beginning.

Andrew Byrne to John Hughes	Date April 28, 1845. Record—liber 460, p. 467, March 20, 1845. Consideration, $6,400. Conveyance of lease for 18 years and 7 months. No description of premises.
Robert Lowe and Effe Marie, his wife, to John Hughes.	Conveyance date, March 5, 1846. Record—liber 466, p. 186. Consideration, $15,500.

All those three certain lots of land situated in the Sixth Ward of the City of New-York, which on a certain map of property, belonging to the estate of GEORGE JANEWAY, in the Sixth Ward of the City of New-York, made by JOSEPH BRIDGES, City Surveyor, surveyed (as to part lots on said map) in January, 1836, are distinguished by the numbers 17, 18 and 19. Said lot, No. 17, being situated at the corner of City Hall Place and Duane-street, and said three lots are bounded as follows, that is to say, beginning at the easterly corner of City Hall Place, (late Augustus-street) and Duane-street, thence running southerly in front along Duane toward Chatham, 70 feet to other ground of the estate of the said GEORGE JANEWAY; thence running northeasterly on the one side along the ground of the estate of the said GEORGE JANEWAY, 67 feet 2 inches, to other ground of estate of said GEORGE JANEWAY, and formerly leased by him to MRS. PHILLIPS; thence running northwesterly in the rear along the said ground leased to MRS. PHILLIPS as aforesaid, 73 feet to City Hall Place, (formerly Augustus-street,) aforesaid; thence running southwesterly on the other side along City Hall Place aforesaid 67 feet to place of beginning.

Deeds. Dudley Field and Stephen J. Field, Trustees of wife, and Harriet D. Field, wife of D. D. Field, to John Hughes.	Date of Con. Feb. 7, 1845. Record (liber 468, p. 467.) Consideration, $2,000. May 22, 1845.

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situated in Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a map of lands in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, the property of the heirs of MARY CLARKE, deceased, made by GEORGE B. SMITH, City Surveyor, and dated April 4, 1837, (a copy on file in the Register's office,) by numbers 208 and 209, and bounded, taken together, as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Twenty-fifth-street, distant 350 feet easterly from northeast corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue, running thence easterly along said northerly line 50, thence northerly, parallel, with Ninth-avenue, 94 feet 9 inches, to middle of the block between Twenty-fifth street and Twenty-sixth-street, to a point equidistant from the two; thence westerly, parallel with Twenty-fifth-street, 50 feet; thence southerly, in a straight line, to place of beginning.

Wm. Patton, D. D., and Mary his wife, to John Hughes.	Date of Con. May 9, 1845. Rec. liber 469, p. 550.) May 31, 1845. Consideration, $75.

All and singular the equal undivided half part (being the E. part thereof) of a certain vault or place for the deposit of the dead, situated in and upon the premises formerly owned by the Second-avenue Presbyterian Church, on the easterly side of, and fronting on the Second-avenue, between Second and Third-streets. (Wm. Patton, liber 469, p. 551, same.)

Geo. Wildes, and Agnes, his wife, to J. Hughes.	Date of Convey. Feb. 6, 1845. Record, liber 465; p. 513, Sept. 29, 1845; Consideration, $2,000.

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of ground, situate, lying and being in Sixteenth Ward of City of New-York, on northerly side of Twenty-fifth-street, between Eighth and Ninth-avenues. (Same as other in liber 485, p. 449.)

Bartholomew O'Connor, Trustee to Christ Church, to John Hughes.	Date of Conveyance, Feb. 7, 1845; Record, liber 466, p. 514, Sept. 22, 1845; Consideration, $42,000.

All four lots of ground, situate, &c., in Fourth Ward, City of New-York, bounded and containing as follows: Westerly by James-street 100 feet, southerly by ground now or lately belonging to WALTER BOWNE, 100 feet easterly in the rear, partly by ground of JOHN WOOD, and partly by ground now or late of —— GARDNER, 100 feet, and northerly by ground now or late belonging to SAMUEL MILBANK, 100 feet. (Liber 466, p. 483, quit claim for land described in liber 460, p. 497, consideration $1,000.)

George Plummer and Catharine A., his wife; Thomas Ward, and [illegible], his wife; Nat. P. Bailey and his wife, et al., to Nicholas Dean, of the 1st part, and John Hughes, of the 2d part.	Date of Conveyance Feb. 6, 1848. Record in liber 487, p. 73, Feb. 16, 1847. Consideration $60,000.
Rev. Andrew Byrne, clergyman, to John Hughes, Bishop.	Date of conveyance Dec. 6th, 1842. Recorded in liber, p. 178, February 10th, 1846. Consideration, $1,000.

All those three certain lots of land, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the (now or late) Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, and being part of the estate of MANGLE MINTHORNE, deceased, and are known and described on the map of the said estate now on file in the Register's Office, of the said City of New-York, by lots numbers 71, 72, 73; fronting westwardly on the Second-avenue, and are as follows: northwardly by lot No. 74, eastwardly by lot No. 70, and land formerly called the Hilyer estate, southerly by land of the said Hilyer estate, and westerly by the Second-avenue aforesaid. The said three lots being in length on each side 100 feet, and the said lots, numbers 72 and 73, being each in width in front and rear, 25 feet, and the said lot number 71 being in width in front 25 feet, and in width on the rear 24 feet and 11½ inches as the said lots are laid down and numbered on the said map. Being the same premises whereon the Church of the Nativity now stands; subject, however, to a mortgage by the party of 1st part to Rev. JOHN CONNY, to secure the payment of $5,000 and interest.

Same to Same.	Date of conveyance 6th December, 1844. Recorded Feb. 10, 1846. Consideration $9,325.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Seventeenth Ward (late Eleventh,) of the City of New-York, fronting on the easterly line of Second-avenue, between Second and Third-streets, beginning at a point distant sixty-four feet seven inches from the northeast corner of said Second-avenue and Second-street; running thence eastwardly and parallel to Second-street seventy-five feet; thence northwardly and parallel to the said Second-avenue twenty-one feet and six inches, to the place of beginning; the said lot being part of lots known and distinguished by the letters C and D on a map of property in the Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards of the City of New-York, belonging to the estate of HENRY ECKFORD, deceased, filed in office of the Register, and numbered 209. Also, all that certain other lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Seventeenth (late Eleventh) Ward of said City of New-York, fronting on the northerly line of Second-street, between the First and Second-avenues. Beginning at a point distant seventy-five feet from the northeast corner of Second-avenue and Second-street, and running thence northwardly parallel to Second-avenue aforesaid eighty-six feet; thence eastwardly parallel to Second-street aforesaid twenty-five feet; thence southwardly parallel to Second-avenue aforesaid eighty-six feet; thence westwardly along the said line of Second-street aforesaid twenty-five feet, to the place of beginning.

This is but the beginning of the end. It is only the basis of my claim to that promised public library which the Archbishop owes to the City of New-York, and which for the next fifty years, if he and I should live so long, I shall demand in the name of the people of this City, "for the use, not of any one profession or class, but for all mankind." The [illegible] Archbishop—and be it said in more senses than one—[illegible] to say, if my modesty will permit, that this great library shall bear the name of "the Erastus Brooks Library, engraven in large and gilded letters over its marble portals." I have no such ambition to have my name handed down to posterity, and grateful as this new display of the Archbishop's new-born zeal for public libraries and letters, for intelligence and history, I prefer that this library, which will exist, I fear, only in the broken promises of an irritable prelate, if ever founded at all, should bear the name, not in "large and gilded letters," but rather in letters of brass, corresponding with the brazen denials of the man, the name of "† JOHN, Archbishop of the Province of New-York."

For to-day, I am,
Very respectfully yours,
ERASTUS BROOKS.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1855.

Board of Councilmen....WEDNESDAY, April 18.

The Board met at 5 o'clock P. M. D. D. CONOVER, President, and a quorum of members present. The Board proceeded immediately to the consideration of the following:

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Of Joseph L. Grealy and others to compel the Sixth and Eighth-avenue Railroad Companies to compel their track to Vesey-street and Broadway, and carry passengers to and from that point in accordance with the terms of their grant. Of owners of property on One Hundred and eighteenth-street, between Third and Fourth-avenue, to have the same graded at their own expense. For a sewer in Horatio-street. To have Twenty-second-street renumbered. To pave Thirty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth-avenues. Passed.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED.

To fence vacant lots on Thirty-first and Thirty-second-streets and Eighth and Ninth-avenues.

To light Ninth-avenue with gas.

To have sidewalks flagged in Wilbell and Stanton-streets.

THE LIQUOR LAWS.

Councilman WAINWRIGHT offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Corporation Counsel:

Resolved, That all persons now holding licenses for the sale of liquors in the City and County of New-York, which are dated to expire before the 4th day of July next, the said licenses shall continue and hold over, and remain in full force and virtue up to the 4th day day of July, 1855.

THE CUBAN MEETING.

Councilman WILD offered the following resolution, which created much excitement:

Resolved, That the use of the Chamber of the Board of Councilmen be and the same is hereby granted to the use of the friends of Don Pinto, a [illegible] and other Americans, now imprisoned in [illegible], and deprived of their liberty in the Island of Cuba.

The resolution having been read,

Councilman McGARRIGLE said: Mr. President, I move as an amendment to that resolution, that Cuba be annexed to the United States. [Great laughter.]

The PRESIDENT—The gentleman from the Fifty-eighth is out of order.

Councilman WILD—Mr. President, I most respectfully ask the attention of this Board to the consideration of this resolution. I offer it, Sir, with the belief that there are men around this circle who will acquiesce, in their own personal feelings, to grant the use of this room for so truly an American cause. I do not stand here to vindicate the cause of a Know-Nothing, or any other partisan—the cause of one who justly claims the [illegible] of a man. I stand here asking the use of this room for an assemblage of gentlemen, to discuss questions in regard to a righteous cause; that of a brother, bearing the name of an American, incarcerated in the Moro Castle. No matter whether he be an American or not; no matter whether he be naturalized or not. I stand here as an American, Sir, asking the use of this room for an assemblage of men who wish to vindicate the cause of a man who is imprisoned without cause. Therefore, I hope the resolution will prevail. Sir, I see members around me who appear inclined to treat this motion with contempt. But, Sir,——

The PRESIDENT—The gentleman of the Seventeenth is out of order. I call him to order.

Councilman WILD—Sir, I am in order, and I ask the adoption of the resolution.

Councilman McCAHILL—Mr. President, I move that the resolution be adopted.

The vote was now taken, and the resolution was adopted—29 having voted in the affirmative and 17 in the negative.

Councilman WEBB now offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, A Committee has been appointed by the Legislature to report upon the mode of criminal procedure in this City; and

Whereas, It will be necessary for said Committee to provide suitable apartments for such purpose; therefore,

Resolved, That the use of the Governor's Room be tendered to said Committee for the transaction of their business.

Referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

The Board now took up the resolution proposing to appoint John B. Wordsworth one of the City Surveyors. After a long and desultory debate, the resolution was adopted.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR ORDINANCE.

Councilman CLANCY now called up the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Senate and Assembly of this State have recently passed a law for the prevention of the sale of liquor, known as the Maine Liquor Law, and as one of the provisions of said act is to delay the time of its enforcement until July 4, 1855, and,

Whereas, The strict construction of such a clause can only mean that it was intended to allow parties dealing in liquor to prepare for other pursuits and business, and also to enable them to dispose of as much of their stock on hand as possible, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the ordinance passed by the Board of Councilmen, Feb 12, 1855, and by the Board of Aldermen, March 19, 1855, and approved by the Mayor, March 22, 1855, restricting the selling of liquor on Sunday, and imposing a penalty of ten dollars for each offence, be, and the same is hereby rescinded and repealed.

A debate ensued, wherein several members opposed the adoption of the resolution.

The vote was finally taken, and it was declared carried—26 having voted in the affirmative, and 22 in the negative.

Councilman SWAN, having voted in the negative, wished to change his vote to the affirmative, for the purpose of asking a reconsideration, but

Councilman CLANCY moved to reconsider the vote, and it was also moved to postpone the subject indefinitely. The last motion was lost, and the vote being taken on the first, it was also declared lost.

This resolution, therefore, cannot be reconsidered in this Board.

Councilman HAPWELL wished to reconsider the resolution, this evening adopted, granting the use of this room for a Cuban sympathy meeting. He thought it would look bad for the Corporation to lend their aid and countenance to the affair.

Councilman WILD—I feel, Sir, that I stand on American ground, and that we are right in granting our influence in favor of national subjects. What, Sir, is it too late in the day for Americans—

Councilman COOPER—I rise to a point of order.

Councilman WILD—Gentlemen, let them come here in the true spirit of patriotism, where the fumes of liquor will not reach them. Let them come here temperance men! Let them come here and express their opinions. I hope you will not reconsider the question. No place is too sacred to take action against the insults of the Spanish Government. [Applause.]

Councilman RIDDER would vote against a crowd of men coming in here and mutilating the desks and chairs.

The vote was now taken on the reconsideration of the vote, and carried.

The motion was now made to lay the resolution on the table. This was carried.

Councilman JACKSON now moved that the Board adjourn till Thursday night to take up the report on the New City Hall. This was carried.

THE LIQUOR LAWS.

Important Opinion of the District Attorney.

The following correspondence has been handed to us for publication. Mr. HALL's opinion is one of great interest and importance. He believes, it will be seen, that from May 1st to July 4th, the liquor traffic in this City will be entirely free.

[COPY.]

NEW-YORK, April 16, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR: Please inform me what will be the Criminal regulations affecting the Sale of Liquor in this City after the first of May ensuing, and until the operation of the Prohibitory Law,—and what evidence is required to enforce them.

At the same time please reply what will be the Law governing the Sunday liquor traffic until July 4, 1855.

Very Respectfully Yours,
FERNANDO WOOD.

A. OAKEY HALL, Esq., Dist. Att'y.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, April 18, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR: In answer to your inquiries in note of yesterday, I have the honor to state:

The Excise provisions of the Revised Statutes never applied to New-York City. (See section 29, Tit. 9, ch. 20, Part 1.) Chartered privileges substantially regulated our Excise to the year 1824. Until the recent act, the statutes of 1824, 1830 and 1833, provided Excise regulations and penalties. (Hoffman's Treatise on Powers of Corp., pp. 54 and 98.) By acts of 1824 and 1833, a peculiar Board of Excise was established to give licenses for sale of liquor. They who were not "licensed as aforesaid," or "according to the provisions of the act hereby amended," and who sold in defiance of that act, were liable to penalty and indictment. The act of 1833 (page 14) gave to Corporation ordinances which regulated licenses, etc., the effect of statutes; and raised their infraction to the grade of misdemeanors.

In the absence of prohibition, or of a license system with penalties attached, the sale of liquor is free. It is the necessity for the license, coupled with the ability, if one chooses, to obtain license, which creates the Excise offenses. Selling liquor—as not lawful in itself—becomes unlawful when it is transacted contrary to prescribed forms and regulations, and in the face of declared penalties of the local Board of Excise.

Sec. 25 of the recent act (which is now in force) provides that "no license to sell liquor except as herein provided, shall hereafter be granted." There is prescribed no mode of license under this exception until May 1, (even if it be admitted that the permit of Sec. 2 is a license,) when the 2d Section comes into effect. These two sections will constitute our Excise law until the 4th of July, when the entire prohibitory law becomes operative. The penalties attached to selling without the permit of Sec. 2, are embraced by Sections 1 and 4, not to be in force until July. The penalties of our late excise laws attach to the acquirer to take out the old *specific license* (see sec. 2 of 1824, and sec. 2 of 1833,) *and they cannot be applied in place of the suspended penalties of the new act.* It was perhaps an omission in the Legislature when framing a new license, to give no immediate penalty. I suppose the confusion and defect to have arisen through the change from the original reading of sec. 25th (which gave the act effect May 1, and placed license and penalties in concurrent operation,) to the present reading, which throws the prohibition and penalty sections necessary to give vitality to Sec. 2 until July. And this change was not material in respect to the penalty, save in the State law, but only as it affected the local statutes of New-York City.

You may well conceive that a naked abrogation of [illegible] licenses, ferry licenses, peddler licenses, etc., etc., without a substitution of new ones, or if substituting new ones, in no wise aiding them by penalties, would have the effect to make those privileges as free to all by the common law they were before license regulated them.

I am of opinion, that as the law will stand from May 1 to July 4, with the old licenses expiring May 1, and no new ones permitted upon the old system, to which the late pains and penalties attached, these latter are defunct. Until July 4 shall come, there exists by law no prohibition against selling; and not until then does are the new and suitable penalties to be in force. The new permit of section two is yet held, and becomes of privilege.

The ordinances of the Common Council operate upon the theory that the local license can be granted. They are incompatible with the new legislative provisions, and must fall. (Hoff. Treat. on Corp., page 68. Mayor vs. Nichols, 4 Hill, 209.)

Upon Sunday, the State law, which applies to New-York City, prohibits the retail and sale of liquor on that day, a penalty is given. But this is a matter exclusively for the cognizance of the Corporation Attorney. The new ordinance regarding Sunday traffic is so inseparably connected with the license provisions, now dead and of no effect, that it is inoperative.

The nuisance clause—although said to take effect immediately—is not operative until July 4, because not until then will the keeping of liquor be in contravention of that or any other act.

With great respect, your ob't serv't,
A. OAKEY HALL.

To His Honor the Mayor.

Mechanics' Institute School.

The sixteenth annual exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute School took place in Hope Chapel last evening, in presence of a very large audience. The exercises consisted of recitations, dialogues and music. The young ladies and gentlemen acquitted themselves, on the whole, very creditably, and in a manner to win the frequent applause of their auditory. The programme, however, was entirely too long, and could not but weary the most patient. At the close of the performances a number of rewards were distributed among the more deserving pupils.

DICK TINTO IN FLORENCE.

The Carnival—Amenities of the Franco-Mim [illegible]—Amusements.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times

FLORENCE, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1855.

The carnival is at its height with those who have the means and the disposition to be merry. Balls are of frequent occurrence, and sometimes Florence is so dissipated as to give two on one night. This is a degree of abandonment only to be compared to that of a country town on the occasion of an entertainment of legerdemain being given in the village hall. Though everybody may not attend the performance, everybody is aware of its taking place. The great feature of interest at a Florentine party (given by English or Americans) is to wonder whether Austrians enough have been invited to keep away the Italians, and how the latter invariably know beforehand whether any of the former are to be present. The other night, at 11 o'clock, there was not an Italian of either sex in the room, though some thirty had been bidden; but there were two officers of the corps of occupation. "I shall have no Florentines," said the hostess, "on account of my captain and my lieutenant. I could not have supposed they would stay away for two." Later in the evening, I learned that some dozen carriage loads of natives had arrived at the door, that the ladies, on hearing the state of the case, had returned home, while a portion of the gentlemen had remained. These Austrian officers appear to live in the most blessed ignorance of the trouble they occasion: they seem to be utterly unconscious of being the mar-plots and spoil-sports that they are. The only evidence that they appreciate their position is found in the fact that they never, by any chance, ask an Italian lady to dance, aware as they are, that such a request would be met at once by a direct and insulting refusal. It is no uncommon thing, in the cotillon—a dance in which the combination of partners *for a moment's turn in the waltz is determined* by hazard—to see an Austrian and Italienne *brought together*, and both return to their seats without touching each other's hand. The more common protest, however, is for all the Florentine ladies to leave the ball before the cotillon begins—at 1 o'clock, about—and they avoid the possibility of these chance rencontres. In Europe, and perhaps in America, for anything I know to the contrary, a gentleman, after having obtained a partner, must secure a vis-a-vis—a preliminary essential to getting a place in the figure. Not long ago, an American having an Italian partner, had, through inattention, chosen an Austrian vis-a-vis. When the Italian lady saw it, she at once declined dancing and returned to her seat, at the same time caustically muttering about the intelligence and discrimination of her American. He had certainly left his tact and his notion of the fitness of things at home. In the grand chain, where the head couples and the side couples are brought together, I have seen a lady make her way through the somewhat puzzling maze of alternate right and left, giving her hand here, refusing it there, ostracising all the white uniforms in the ring. A Capulet may fall in love with a Montague, Guelf and Ghibelline may intermarry, but the Austro-Italian feud is beyond healing. What a pity that this people can make no braver and no more effective display of spirit, than such as their ladies may securely gratify themselves with on a spring floor! Pluck as far as it goes, but pluck usually goes further. Tell an Italian so, and he replies, *Pazienza!*

Americans take no part in, and seem to have no sympathy with, this hostility of the natives towards their oppressors. As a general thing, an American residing here temporarily knows more Austrian officers than Italians, whether citizens or soldiers. I can only account for it on one ground—that all the Austrians can speak either English or French, thus rendering intercourse easy, while the Italians expect to use their own language, which Americans rarely understand.

One of the more conspicuous entertainments of the Carnival is to be a night-long rout, given by an English lady, at her palace, about two miles out of town. The following is the programme: Arrivals at nine; dancing at ten; supper at one; cotillon at two; lunch at four; breakfast at six, and carriages at seven. From what you know of me, you will feel sure that I sent back a regret "that a previous engagement, &c., &c." What an opportunity for the quiz or the satirist will be presented by this spectacle of faded cheeks, limp toilets, lustreless eyes and damp linen! I have thought it would be a good idea to go out upon a mettlesome charger to meet the returning keepers of late hours: to appear in all the glow supposed to result from a sufficiency of sleep and early rising, and thus read a healthful lesson upon the impropriety of not going home until morning. Ladies viewed by the early sun, after a night of dissipation, remind me of the scenery of the "Cataract of the Ganges," which I once saw by daylight after an evening of magnificence. It had been gotten up "in a style of oriental splendor, and without regard to expense," but was nevertheless unfit to be contemplated unless by gas. Neither are ladies fit to meet the next day's sun unless unconsciousness has intervened. Show me a more beautiful and a more winning sight than a young woman at seven *in the morning, dressed in a garb becoming the* hour, and renewed by a whole night's uninter*fered-with sleep!*

To make an abrupt digression. It would appear that the weather is inclement around and "before" Sebastopol. Legs are frostbitten at night and amputated the next day. You will remember that the French *Moniteur* declared some weeks ago that the climate of Sebastopol was the same as that of Turin. This was proved from thermometric tables and other equally reliable sources of information. A Crimean correspondent says of this writer that he is a "philosophic idiot!" An editor of the *Moniteur* pronounced an idiot by an ally! I have referred to this matter because I was not sure that your Paris Correspondent (have you one, in the meantime?) had mentioned it. The English press said the *Moniteur* was an idiot two years ago, but as it has since learned to believe that sheet, when it says black is white, I have been surprised at this revival of an exploded opinion. Two years more, and Louis Napoleon will be a perjurer again, a murderer, a wretch and a charlatan. The alliance is cooling off under the shocking developments of English incapacity.

To make another digression. Our songstress at Milan, Miss Hensler, has concluded her performance of her first opera, "Linda." After the *Trovatore* and the *Vestal* have run their career with the two other sopranos, she will appear again in the "Sonnambula." The manager is so well pleased with her achievements, and so encouraged by her prospects, that he has offered to elongate her engagement of fifteen months, by adding to it the carnival of '56. She is unwilling, however, to bind herself for so long a period, hoping, as she does, to return to America at the expiration of her term. Her father, whose severe illness was the result of over-wrought sympathy and anxiety, is slowly recovering. Had I known, as I do now, that my letter in which I mentioned his attack was to be the only information upon the subject the members of the family remaining at home would receive, I should have used somewhat more guarded language. However, I trust no harm has been done.

As for the theatres here, they are in a very bad way indeed, and especially so are the opera houses. At one of the latter, the other night, "Lucrezia Borgia" was so villainously executed, that the pit, choosing to be impertinent instead of angry, sang the airs with the artistes and the choruses with the orchestra. The audience generally were in spasms of hilarity, as if the performance were "a new and laughable farce." The next night the price of admission was reduced from forty cents to ten. Another opera house, feeling the necessity of offering artificial attractions, promises a box gratis in the fifth tier to any person purchasing four tickets. The boxes, you will remember, are entirely distinct from the ticket of admission, which merely gives you the right of way to your box, of which you are supposed to have the key in your pocket. One of the theatres proper has resorted to a novel expedient for tolling an audience. Military bands may be engaged for an evening, or for a series of evenings, at a very low rate, so the manager of the Nuovo has secured the services of two, containing fifty instruments each. The two together execute choice extracts from operas, and in the following manner: One occupies the position and performs the part of the orchestra; the other, upon the stage, enacts the chorus, while its cornet à piston, a very DODWORTH in expression and a VIVIER in brilliancy, takes the parts of the soprano and tenor; the bassoon, trombone or other gruffer piece assuming the duties of baritone and base. It is quite essential to retreat as far from the stage as possible, and then the effect is really very fine. In default of a veritable prima donna, the cornet is the most agreeable substitute one can hear. The absence of words is no deprivation, it seems to me; I may be peculiar, but so far from caring about the sense of a libretto, I never can tell even in what language a performer is singing. In fact, I doubt whether there can be sense in a thing so palpably absurd as the lyric drama. Try to nationalize it in America; put our history to music, and see whether the public will regard it otherwise than as a burlesque. WASHINGTON would be completely sterile as a baritone, and ETHAN ALLEN, though enacted by LABLACHE, would be rather grotesque than comic. Think of Major ANDRE as a tenor, MOLL PITCHER as a contralto, and Miss SUMTER as a soprano. Set them singing the Revolution, as in Europe they sing the Massacre of the Huguenots, the Exterminations of Attila, the Delivery of Switzerland and the Death of Semiramis. I doubt whether the attempt would prove successful, and am prone to believe that it would strike Americans as altogether too funny to be borne. I think I love music as well as it can be loved, without fanaticism or folly, but am fain to hope that librettos for operas are matters altogether apart. In "La Dame Blanche," a house is sold by auction; the bids are proffered in music and are accepted and repeated by the auctioneer to a well known air. Finally, GEORGE BROWN, after clearing his throat, warbles forth a bid or two, purchases the desirable lot, and then, overcome by recollections of boyhood, sings "Robin Adair." In Europe this is legitimate, but I doubt whether in America it would be equally acceptable, if the sale in question were to be represented as taking place on Long Island, or an eligible site in Maine. We never can have a national opera in America. We may get as far as ballad farces, and perhaps set eclogues to melody, introducing such historical personages as Jenny Wren and Bo Peep. But tragedies in music we must import. The American Lyric Drama will have run its career, when the audience shall have heard WASHINGTON sing his first stave or TECUMSEH mutter his first recitative.

But if we can make no music, we at least manufacture clocks with two hands, and produce a people able to tell the time by means of these intricate contrivances. Italians are great musicians but poor timists—though this looks like a contradiction. I have said that the town clock, an instrument which professes to be the standard, and is tinkered every day the sun shines, at noon, has but one hand, just like Lord RAGLAN, though it is not as slow as he. It has but one, because an additional one would puzzle the inhabitants. This single hand, reversing the adage, takes care of the hours, leaving the minutes to take care of themselves. An individual, who, I have reason to believe, does not know how to read, yesterday asked me the time. I produced and consulted my watch, and told him. He felt sure I was mistaken by an hour or two, and desired to see the chronometer for himself. This piece of mechanism has three hands, by the way, being furnished with a long slender false counter, beside the two ordinary indices. My inquirer laid an unwashed thumb upon the crystal, removing from his view the minute hand; he then sought to chase round upon the dial, with an *equally ill-tended forefinger, the spasmodic* needle which was beating beautifully upon its pivot. This he found quite out of the question, as it would dart out from under his finger-nail and emerge from beneath his second joint in a way that rendered pursuit hopeless. By a vigorous effort of the will, he managed to avoid seeing it, or at least being puzzled by it. He fixed his attention exclusively upon the hour hand, which marked a quarter past four. "*Le quattro e un quarto*, said he: you were right, Sir; excuse me, I pray." So that the old anecdote of the Yankee boy with his first watch, who declared the time to lack half an inch of nine, might have been located in Florence with true anecdotical propriety. DICK TINTO.

ANOTHER CENTRAL AMERICAN SCHEME.

Correspondence between Mr. Corwine and Col. Kinney.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 16, 1855.

COL. H. L. KINNEY—*Dear Sir*: I have learned from the public journals and otherwise that you are connected with an enterprise or Association having in view certain schemes with regard to Central America or some part of it.

Would you be kind enough to inform me in general of the objects of this Association, if you are connected with it, and of its character and plans.

I do not ask from mere curiosity, but with a desire to obtain information that may guide me in some contemplated movements of my own.

In the first place, I would like to know if this Company, if there be one, is the "Central American Company" with which your name has been connected, or is it a new one on another basis?

I shall be inclined, perhaps, to take an interest, if desired, in an enterprise which might be legally and safely engaged in, and which promised a reasonable return. I should wish, however, to be assured that there was no such objection possible to be made to it as that of "filibustering," and that everything contemplated was legal and safe, as well as likely to be remunerative.

If your convenience and interest permit an answer to my inquiries, it would much oblige,

Very respectfully, your friend and obedient servant,

AMOS B. CORWINE.

COL. KINNEY'S REPLY.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 17, 1855.

AMOS B. CORWINE, Esq.—*Sir*: I am very happy to reply to the inquiries contained in your favor of the 16th instant.

An association of gentlemen has been formed in this City, under the name of the "Nicaragua Land and Mining Company," the object of which is to settle upon and improve some lands granted by the Nicaragua Government and others purchased of citizens of that Republic, and to work the mines that may be found thereon, which are supposed to be very valuable, to cultivate some of the lands and to cut mahogany and Nicaragua wood for export, &c.

In time we hope to establish freight and passenger boats on the River and Lakes, to build some villages and hotels for the accommodation of travelers, and in fine to settle and clear up the country and bring its productions into market.

This association has no connection with the "Central American Company," whose interests are all in the Mosquito Territory, and who have an entirely separate organization.

A considerable portion of the lands have been obtained from Mr. FABENS, our present Consul at San Juan, who has made large purchases from individuals and who is interested with us.

I am confident that the enterprise will be a profitable one, and it is liable to no objections such as you refer to. Our grants are good and sanctioned by the laws of the Government of Nicaragua, under whose authority we expect to hold our lands, and we hope to be of material service to that country by developing its resources, cutting canals, making roads and establishing commercial relations with Europe and the United States.

The vegetable productions of the country are very valuable, comprising tobacco, cocoa, Nicaragua wood, mahogany, &c., and the India-rubber tree, in the greatest abundance.

The mineral resources are known to be extremely rich both in gold and silver and coal, which last will be of very great importance and the beds, of which its extremely convenient and accessible.

I should be very glad to have you take an interest in our enterprise, and will readily afford you any other information in my power.

If industry and perseverance can reclaim a country and repay exertion, we hope to show something worth while within two years or less.

Yours, very truly, H. L. KINNEY.

MURDER TRIALS.

THE POOLE TRAGEDY.

Morrissey, Hyler, Linn, and Van Pelt admitted to Bail.

Trial of Peter M. Lawson for the Murder of John O'Neil.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—April 18.

Before Judges Cowles and Morris.

At the opening of Court, His HONOR, Judge COWLES delivered the following Decision upon the application to admit the alleged accomplices in the POOLE Murder:

Judge COWLES said:

This is an application to admit to bail all of the defendants except Baker, who is still at large. The motion is based upon the testimony taken before the Coroner, and that taken before the Grand Jury, on which the indictment was found. The defendants at the same time ask leave to furnish further proof, by affidavit or oral testimony, on the subject, showing their innocence of the offence charged, as affecting the question of bail. The District Attorney at the same time also moves for an increase of the bail heretofore taken from the defendant Irving. The first question to be settled is whether such further proof can be received. After a careful examination of the subject, I have come to the conclusion that such proof cannot be received. It has not been the practice heretofore, either in this country or in England, nor can such a precedent be established without making an application for bail substantially a trial on the merits; for if the prisoner can produce such evidence in his own behalf, the public prosecutor should be permitted to controvert it, which, in effect, would transform a motion to bail into an examination into the guilt or innocence of the prisoners. The rule seems to be well settled to the contrary, and with reason, because, to open the whole question of guilt or innocence to proof on a motion to admit to bail, would be attended with most serious public inconveniences. In most cases there will be extant on the files of the Court the preliminary examination of the accused, or the testimony before the Coroner, or that before the Grand Jury—in some cases all. True, as in this case, a party may sometimes, by casualty, be deprived of the benefit of a preliminary examination, but the hardship in a particular instance should not induce the establishment of a precedent which would prove of great public inconvenience. The motion to put in proof must therefore be denied. This brings us to the main question. The power of the Court to bail is unquestioned. But the principles which will guide the Court in the exercise of this power have been well established, and will be recognized here as the true rule by which to be governed. It has been said that in the higher class of offences, particularly of a capital nature, a Court will not bail after indictment, although they may before. This distinction has arisen from the fact that in the one case the Court have before it the testimony taken before the Coroner's Jury or before the committing magistrate, and can, thus, by an inspection of the testimony, be enabled to form some judgment as to the probable guilt or innocence; while in the other case the old rule did not permit the testimony before the Grand Jury to be disclosed, and the Court was, therefore, after indictment, unable to say on what proof it had been found. In Lord Mohun's case (1 Salk, 104) it was said: "If a man be found guilty of murder by a Coroner's inquest, we sometimes bail him, because the Coroner proceeds upon depositions taken in writing, which we may look into; otherwise, if a man be found guilty of murder by a Grand Jury, because the Court cannot take notice of their evidence, which they by their oath are bound to conceal." "A man charged with murder by the verdict of a Coroner's inquest may be admitted to bail, though not after the finding of an indictment by a Grand Jury." (1 Chitty Crim. Law, 129 Am. ed. of 1836.) And the reason is the same as above given. So (in 1 Martin Louis, Rep. 141,) the Territory vs. Benoit, the Court say, "On a Coroner's inquest finding a person guilty of a capital crime, the Judges have often looked into the testimony, which the Coroner is bound to record, and when they have been of opinion that the jurors had drawn an illogical conclusion admitted the party to bail. But as the evidence before the Grand Jury is not written, and cannot be disclosed, the same discretion and control cannot be exercised, and the Judge cannot help considering the finding of a Grand Jury too great a presumption of the defendant's guilt to bail him." Other instances to the same effect might be cited—all showing that the distinction made between bailing in capital cases, *before or after indictment*, has been founded on the reason above given; that before the indictment the Court have access to the depositions and testimony on which the charge is based, and in the other case could not, because the Grand Jury were required to keep the testimony before it secret; and the Court having no means of inferring otherwise, would, therefore, always imply that the Grand Jury had not indicted on insufficient proof, and so refuse to bail. Such difficulty, however, does not exist in this case. It is provided by 2 R. S., 724, section 30, that "Every Grand Jury may appoint one of their number to be a clerk thereof to preserve minutes of their proceedings, and of the evidence given before them, &c., which was done here; and the whole evidence taken before the Grand Jury who found this bill it is admitted is before the Court, consisting of the record of the testimony taken before the Coroner's Jury, which was also read before the Grand Jury, together with a full record of all other facts testified to before the Grand Jury. The question of bail is, therefore, open to consideration to the same extent as it would be if applied for before indictment, for the Court know on what testimony this indictment was found. The question then arises under what circumstances can bail be given in cases like the present? In the case of the People vs. Goodwin, (1 Wheeler, Crim. Cases 445,) the late Chief Justice Spencer says: "That if it stands indifferent whether a person charged with a felony be guilty or not, he ought to be bailed, and that even in capital cases, where there are any circumstances so induce the Court to suppose he may be innocent they will bail." That most eminent of Jurists in the same case, after stating further that there is no fixed or certain rule for every case, but that each one must be governed by the peculiar circumstances attending, he says—"The object of imprisonment before conviction is to secure the forthcoming of the person charged with the commission of crime, and it is never intended as any part of the punishment, for until the guilt of the party be legally ascertained there is no ground for punishment, and it would be cruel and unjust to inflict it. The laws (says he) of every free country esteem personal liberty as of the most sacred character, and it is not to be violated or abridged before trial. If (he further says) the punishment be death or corporeal imprisonment, a consciousness of guilt would, probably, induce flight and an evasion of the punishment, and in admitting to bail therefore, regard must be had to the probable guilt of the party and the nature of the punishment." He then proceeds to recapitulate the facts in that certiorari case, which was for manslaughter—stated the prisoner had once been tried, and the Jury disagreed; that the foreman had, when called, rendered a verdict of guilty, but then on being polled, one of the Jury dissented—and then proceeds, "I am, therefore, bound to presume that the prisoner may be innocent of the offence. In such a case, as I understand the law, he is entitled to be bailed." These principles were approved by the Court in the case of Taylor 5 Cow. 39, which was a case of homicide before indictment, and in that case, after approving of the rule laid down by Chief Justice Spencer in the case above cited, Mr. Chief Justice Savage says, "If the facts in the case now before the Court afford the same presumptions of innocence, and it appears to the Court from the depositions that it is quite indifferent whether he is guilty, then, in my opinion, he ought to be bailed, otherwise not." The same rule has been repeatedly recognized in England, Hawkins Pleas of the Crown, B. 2, ch. 15, sec. 40 to 80. Rex vs. Dalton, 2 Str. 911. In Commen Digest, Bail F. it is said, "The Court will not bail in murder, treason, &c., unless there be reasonable cause." The criminal code of Louisiana, contains a provision which seems to be a summary of the common law rule on this subject. Article 192 provides that "All persons shall be bailable except for capital offences where the proof is evident, and presumption great;" and then reciting that murder, rape, and some other offences, are punishable with death, proceeds: "Persons accused of the offences above enumerated (capital offences) are also to be bailed where the proof is not evident, nor the presumption great." The general proposition deducible from the foregoing authorities is, that the Court will, in all cases, capital or otherwise, exercising its discretionary powers, and admit to bail, when from the testimony under which the accused is held, it is indifferent whether he is innocent or guilty; in other words, when upon an examination of the testimony the presumption of guilt is not strong, and they are particularly called upon to bail in all cases where the presumptions are decidedly in favor of the innocence of the accused. It may be well here also to inquire on what testimony an indictment should be based. I am satisfied that this most important matter is oftentimes overlooked, and still oftener, perhaps, misunderstood, by our Grand Juries; and yet such is the very nature of the organization of a Grand Jury—such its mode of proceeding, the secrecy of its action, and the *ex parte* character of the testimony taken before it—that those errors are rarely, and then only incidentally, brought before the Court for review. These errors the Court should vigilantly watch, and, as far as practicable, correct. In no case is injustice more likely to be done than in the finding of indictments on insufficient proof—an injustice difficult to be guarded against, and yet oftentimes most oppressive in its consequences to the accused. I cannot regard the indictment as in theory a mere accusation based upon probable cause to believe the accused may be guilty—like the finding of the committing magistrate—but as a direct and positive charge on oath that upon the testimony before the Grand Jury, *ex parte* and unexplained, the Jury find he is guilty. In 1 Chitty Crim Law 318 it is said: "Formerly it was laid down that a Grand Jury ought to find the bill, if probable evidence were adduced to support it, because it is only an accusation, and the defendant will afterwards defend himself before a more public tribunal. But great authorities have taken a more merciful view of the subject, and considering the ignominy, the dan*ger of perjury, the anxiety of delay, and the misery of* a prison, have argued that the grand inquest ought, as far as the evidence before them goes, to be convinced of the guilt of the defendant. What was, therefore, anciently said of petit treason, may be applied to all other offences, that since it is preferred in the absence of the prisoner, it ought to be supported by substantial testimonies." "Indictments," says Lord Coke, "being the foundation of all capital proceedings, found in the absence of the party accused, and only the evidence for the King being addressed, it is necessary that the proof of the offence should be substantial." 3 Coke Inst. 25. In a note to 4 Hawkins' Pleas of the Crown, page 38, we find the following: "It has been observed, with great strength of argument, that a Grand Jury ought to have the same persuasion of the truth as a petit jury or a coroner's inquest." Vide also 4 State Trial, 183. Blackstone uses the following language: "A Grand Jury ought to be thoroughly persuaded of the truth of an indictment, so far as their evidence goes, and not to rest satisfied merely with remote possibilities—a doctrine that might be applied to very oppressive purposes." 4 Bl. Com., 303. The rule, as thus laid down, I believe to be the true one. No other, in my judgment, is safe, nor is it to be tolerated that a citizen shall be charged with a serious offence, and sent to a petit jury for trial, unless the *ex parte* testimony, taken in his absence, with no power of cross-examination, shall at least, if unexplained, show him guilty. This is implied in the very language of the indictment: "The jurors, &c., upon their oaths, present that A. B. is guilty," &c. How, upon their oaths, can they say the accused is guilty, unless as the testimony stands before them, the proof unexplained would lead logically to such conclusion? Is it to be tolerated that Grand Juries are to speculate upon the chances of the guilt or innocence of the citizen? If the Grand Jury cannot say that the testimony they have taken *ex parte* is not strong enough to lead to a conclusion of guilt, is the citizen to be subjected to all the ignominy of an indictment, and the rigors perhaps of a long confinement in a prison, to the injury of his health and character and the ruin of his business, on a suspicion merely that he may be guilty? I do not so understand the law, but as above stated, that the testimony must be sufficient in degree to convict if unexplained. Such are the principles which must govern in the case now before the Court. The parties who apply for bail—seven in number—viz., McLaughlin, alias Pargene, Turner, Hyler, Lynn, Van Pelt, Morrissey, and Irving, are all charged by the indictment as accessories to the murder of William Poole. The testimony shows that on the evening of the homicide, without anticipation of a meeting by either party, Morrissey and the deceased met in a public house in this City; that they were enemies; that an exceedingly violent quarrel ensued between them, and such feeling was excited that Poole, supposing probably he would be assaulted, drew a pistol and pointed it at Morrissey; that Morrissey was soon furnished with one, which he aimed at Poole; that at this time Irving interfered and attempted to prevent any difficulty, and that after much excitement, but no blows given, the parties were separated by the arrest of both Poole and Morrissey, both of whom were taken away in custody. None of the accused were present at this first quarrel but Morrissey, Irving and Hyler. As the parties were taken from the house, Irving also left, and was not seen in company with any of the accused again that night, and the weight of the testimony is that he went directly home and did not hear of the subsequent affray until the next morning. The only other testimony as to Irving is, that some months before this he had been heard to make threats in regard to Poole, and to declare his intention to procure his death. As to Morrissey, the whole testimony goes to show that after the difficulty, he, in company with some of the accused and others, called at different drinking places; that he became very much intoxicated, and was taken home before the second affray in a state of senseless inebriation. There is no evidence that he conspired with any other parties to have a further collision with Poole that night or expected one, and the inference from the testimony is conclusive that he knew nothing of the subsequent difficulty which resulted in Poole's being shot, until after the occurrence, and was then in too inebriated a state to be made to know it until the next morning. As to Hyler, Lynn and Van Pelt, the theory of the prosecution is, that they, in conjunction with Baker, Pargene and Turner, formed a conspiracy for the purpose of a joint attack the same night upon Poole, and together went to the scene of the first difficulty with that end in view. That these parties last named did go to the scene of the homicide, and probably in company, is true. That a difficulty soon ensued between a portion of the party and Poole is equally true, and Poole received a shot which resulted in his death some days after. To connect Hyler, Lynn or Van Pelt with this shooting, so as to make either one liable as an accessory, it is necessary for the prosecution to first establish a guilty confederacy among them having that end in view; for, so far as the proof shows, no overt act on the part of either of these three parties was committed after they entered Stanwix Hall which indicated any participation in the attack on Poole. Van Pelt, on that occasion, as the evidence shows, interfered with Pargene, one of the accused, to prevent his assault on Poole, and was knocked down for his attempt, and immediately left the house. Neither Lynn nor Hyler joined in the attack that was made, nor in any way showed a hostile purpose by any overt act. The strongest view that can be taken of the case unfavorably to the defendants Hyler, Lynn and Van Pelt is, that there are strong suspicions that they may have known Poole was at Stanwix Hall, and went there with the others to attack him, or at least to witness such an attack. There are some circumstances *which favor such a theory; but so far as the circum*stances in proof now go, they are not sufficient of themselves, without other proof, to warrant a finding that it was so. The case, as to them, therefore, falls within the rule laid down in The People vs. Goodwin. (1 Wheeler, crim. cons. above cited.) As was said by Mr. Chief Justice Spencer in that case, so I am compelled to say in this, "They may be innocent of the offence; I am equally bound to say that the proof, as it now stands, would not justify conviction" of Hyler, Lynn, or Van Pelt. They must, therefore, be admitted to bail.

As regards Irving and Morrissey, I must go still further, and say that, upon the testimony, I am entirely clear, there is not only none on which a conviction can be had, but that the proof did not warrant the finding of the indictment. Whatever may have been the errors or the follies of either Irving or Morrissey, it will not answer to allow a precedent so dangerous to the liberty of the citizen as that of upholding an indictment based on testimony so utterly insufficient; and, while the Grand Jury, in the proper discharge of its most responsible and important duties, will always have the firm and steady support of this Court, the Court must with equal firmness and fidelity guard the personal rights of the citizen against the consequences of so dangerous a precedent as that of sustaining or favoring an indictment, the finding of which is so utterly unwarranted by the proof.

It only remains to fix upon the amount of the bail to be given by the several parties.

That of Irving, having been already fixed by Mr. Justice Morris, will remain undisturbed.

Morrissey must be admitted to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Hyler, Linn and Van Pelt must be admitted to bail in the sum of twenty thousand dollars each.

Proper notice in each of the cases must be given to the District Attorney of the persons proposed as bail, that he may inquire into their sufficiency.

As to the other two parties (Turner and Pargene) who have applied for bail, it is only necessary to say that the application in their behalf must be denied.

TRIAL OF PETER M. LAWSON.

The Court then proceeded to empanel a Jury in the case of Peter M. Lawson for the murder of John O'Neill.

The prisoner, a tall, hard-featured and powerful looking man, is charged with having murdered John O'Neill by stabbing him with a knife on the night of the 17th December last. Lawson is a Swede by birth, describes himself as nearly thirty years of age, and a sailor by profession. On being inquired of by the Court as to whether or not he was guilty of the crime imputed to him, he merely asserted his innocence, and refused to answer further, on the ground that his counsel had advised him that any statement he might make in regard to the matter would not be legal evidence in his (prisoner's) favor.

Mr. Clinton conducted the defence.

Mr. Hall, the District Attorney, briefly opened the case to the Jury by stating the facts as they appear at length in the subjoined evidence. He began to put in the evidence by reading the deposition of Dr. Wright, House Surgeon in the hospital in which the deceased died.

Mr. Clinton reserved the right to cross-examine the medical officer.

Hugh O'Neill sworn. Examined by the District Attorney: Is a brother of deceased; saw him dead in the Hospital; he died there on the 19th December between 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M.; the last time witness saw the deceased was on Sunday the 17th at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon; he was perfectly sober then; deceased was a cooper by trade; he boarded with witness; witness did not know that before the night of this occurrence deceased and prisoner were acquainted.

The witness was cross-examined by the prisoner's counsel, but no material fact was elicited. The deceased was a fireman; his only business was coopering; he was not healthy, and his age when he died was 25 years and 7 months.

Peter Johnson sworn: Keeps a sailors' boarding-house at No. 50 Washington-street; the last witness (O'Neill) occupies the upper part of the same house; knew deceased about eight months; did not know the prisoner previous to the occurrence which resulted in the death of the deceased; at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening the 17th December last, witness saw deceased in his house; he was sober at that time; Lawson came down in the evening to witness' house about 7½ o'clock; deceased was down stairs until Lawson came in; Lawson was with two other sailor men; he addressed the witness asking him how he did; witness replied; the prisoner then asked witness to take a drink; witness said "Very good;" the prisoner asked him to take over his things on his horse and cart; witness said he would, and asked prisoner if he was going away; prisoner said he was going next day to sail for Mobile; witness asked him what he was going to do with his sister (supposing he was a man who had called before to get lodgings for his sister;) Lawson said he was going to bring his sister with him; witness asked him if it was not he who came there asking to get a place for his sister; prisoner said it was not; the three men had a drink; Lawson at this time was not exactly drunk, nor was he sober; Lawson asked witness if he kept the house; witness said he did; the prisoner then said that this was a bad house, and stated that Lars Peterson told him so; witness got considerably excited; O'Neill came up stairs then, and witness told him what Lawson had said; O'Neill proposed that they should go up to Lars Peterson to know from him if he said so; it was agreed that they should do so; witness, O'Neill, and Lawson then went to Peterson's house, No. 6 Rector-street, and witness asked him (Peterson) if he had said what Lawson had told him; Peterson said "No," and then that was regarded as settled on all sides; they all had a drink at Peterson's; the drink was a bottle of wine, which witness paid for; in coming away Peterson said to Lawson that it would be better for him to stay at home; (Lawson boarded with Peterson;) Lawson staid inside, and O'Neill and witness came out to go home; Lawson said he would go with them; witness said "If he did, nobody would hurt him;" he never calculated that such a thing would happen; Lawson went down with them to witness' house, and proposed that they should have a drink; they were all as good friends as ever; they did drink and prisoner paid for it; Lawson then began to argue some; he said to O'Neill: "I knew you to be an Irishman five years ago;" O'Neill said, "It has nothing to do with those who have been here longer;" Lawson said he had been here ten years; then they had a drink altogether; there were four people in the room at this time; the fourth man was the barkeeper; some of witness' friends came in and went into the back room; some words passed between O'Neill and Lawson, but they were of no consequence; witness took no notice of them; he was standing between them; Lawson put his tumbler on the bar and went round witness towards O'Neill; witness had not time to drink his liquor before the two clinched together; O'Neill was standing at the corner of the bar; witness could not tell who struck first; they took hold of each other by the shoulder; there was a mention of "son of a b——," or something like that at that time; witness could not say who used it; then, before he had a chance to open the door to get them out, O'Neill shouted he was stabbed; "Tell my mother I am stabbed," he said; witness asked what they were fighting about; he then turned round he saw deceased holding both his hands on his side; Lawson was standing near the door, and ran out; that was about three minutes after O'Neill said he was stabbed; witness could see no knife; nor could he believe that what O'Neill said was true; he thought it was a joke; Bennett Nelson, witness' brother-in-law, came in and picked up a knife that was lying under the chair, and said, "Sure enough he is stabbed;" deceased went up stairs, came down again, and ran out, but before he got to No. 120 Greenwich-street he fell; witness did not see him fall; he (witness) ran out down up the street and met Capt. Halpin and other policemen; he and the Captain went and arrested the prisoner in Lars Peterson's; that was about 9½ o'clock; the prisoner was on the steps of the stairs, and the captain took hold of him; he asked him if he was the man that stabbed the man; Lawson said "Yes;" then they took the prisoner to the station-house; there was no trouble in arresting him; nothing had been done to Lawson in witness' bar-room; when witness saw the prisoner at Peterson's when he was on the steps he was bloody; his nose appeared to be bleeding; witness went then to get a man to help him to bring O'Neill to the station-house; they carried him on a door or board; the officer asked the prisoner in the station-house if it was he who stabbed that man; he said "Yes;" during the time they clinched one another witness could not have walked from the Court-House to Broadway; Lawson was about half drunk.

To the Court—Lawson had never been in witness' house before that Sunday.

Mr. Clinton cross-examined the witness at length. He attempted to show from him that he asked the prisoner to leave his sister at his house, and that Lawson replied the house was a bad house. No material fact, however, was elicited, beyond what the witness had proved on his direct examination in regard to this.

Witness said that after he took hold of Lawson to put him out, O'Neill shouted he was stabbed; he did not strike Lawson; he tried to separate them—to let them out; witness afterwards explained, by saying that he did not touch his hand towards the prisoner until after O'Neill had shouted he was stabbed; he went in between them to separate them; he could tell nothing of what his barkeeper had done; he did not see him strike Lawson.

To a Juror—Witness took hold of Lawson when he and O'Neill first clinched in order to separate them; that was before O'Neill said he was stabbed.

Charles Ledell, barkeeper for Peter Johnson, testified that when Lawson came back from Peterson's he went into the back room and talked with Mrs. Johnson; he came out into the bar-room and called on O'Neill and Johnson to take a drink; Lawson asked for brandy, O'Neill asked for a small glass of beer; Johnson had gin; then Lawson and O'Neill began talking about the length of time they had been in the country; Lawson said he knew everything about the City better than any body in the house; O'Neill asked him how long he had been here; he said nine years, and said to O'Neill, "I know you to be an Irishman five years ago;" O'Neill said that it was nothing to anybody how long he had been here; then Lawson turned round and said he could lick ten men more like Johnson and O'Neill; O'Neill said, "Oh, my dear fellow, there is nobody here who wants to lick you, and we hope you don't want to do it;" when this was said Lawson took hold of O'Neill's shoulder by the left hand, and put O'Neill with his back on the bar; as soon as he did that I ran out to get hold of Lawson to put him out, and as soon as I got over near to him to get hold of him I saw him make a push with his hand toward O'Neill, then his hand went fast back to repeat the stroke, and O'Neill caught his arm and pushed it off; I saw a knife drop out of his hand; O'Neill called out "Oh, dear, Mr. Johnson, tell my mother I am stabbed;" O'Neill fell after he was stabbed; Lawson stooped to pick up the knife, but *as soon as he saw he could not get hold of it he ran out*; it was not more than half a minute from when they were talking about the time they had been in the country until the stab was given; O'Neill got up after he fell and went out by a side door, and then ran out into the *street; O'Neill was not drunk at all; Lawson* seemed to be partly drunk; I had been in Johnson's four months as bar-keeper *at this time*; I was a mason before I went with him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clinton—Johnson was standing about two feet from Lawson and O'Neill when they were talking; he was between them; they did not speak loud; O'Neill said little; Lawson talked first about the matter; I caught Lawson to put him out after he stabbed O'Neill; Johnson went to take hold of him too but not until after the stabbing; I have not talked with Mr. Johnson about this case; I could not talk to him well, because I have been locked up ever since; Johnson came to see me twice; could not say whether Johnson or I caught hold of him first; I got him by both sides; he tried to get hold of the knife again; did not see any blood on Lawson's face; saw no blood on him but what was on his hand; his face was not bruised; he was white rather; there were no marks of blows on it; (witness identified two women who were in Court, as persons whom he had seen before; he did not know them by the names given by the counsel;) Johnson asked Lawson when he first called on Sunday if he was going to leave his sister in his house as he had been talking about; Lawson said he would not for any money, because he (Johnson,) kept a bad house; when Johnson asked him what for, he said Johnson kept bad girls; he said that Lars Peterson had told him so; O'Neill was in the back room, and came up from the kitchen just before that; Johnson said that they would go up to Peterson's and ask him if he said that; O'Neill heard Lawson speak about the bad house; he said to him "You are mistaken, friend, about that;" Lawson said "Lars Peterson told me that."

To the District Attorney—I am a Swede.

To Mr. Clinton—Johnson is a Swede; I heard that Lawson is a Swede; I don't know whether he is or not.

To a Juror—I never saw the knife before that dropped from Lawson's hand.

Bennett Nelson sworn—I am brother-in-law of Peter Johnson; about 9½ o'clock on this Sunday night I went to his house and saw Lawson, O'Neill, Johnson and the barkeeper in the store; I passed rapidly through into the back room; they were talking so low that I did not notice what they said; when I was in the room for about five minutes I heard a noise in the bar-room as if they were skylarking; I came out and saw Lawson at the front door and O'Neill at the side door; O'Neill had his left hand on his side; I did not see the barkeeper; Lawson went out; I picked up a knife that was close by me on the floor; it was not a sailor's knife; it was not a carving knife either; it had a yellow handle; there were what appeared to be two drops of blood on it. (Here a large knife, with a bone handle, sharp and pointed, was produced from the custody of Captain Halpin. The witness said it was like the one he lifted up from the floor after Lawson ran out.)

Mary Johnson, the wife of the principal witness, corroborated the evidence substantially that is reproduced above. She never saw the knife produced about the house to her knowledge; she was married six years ago to Johnson on the 14th of February, not by the minister but by the priest.

Captain Michael Halpin, of the First Ward Police, was next sworn: On the night in question, he said, as I was standing at the corner of Rector and Greenwich-streets, I saw a crowd of about a dozen persons coming round the corner of Washington and Greenwich streets, I immediately ran down to see what was the matter, and met them carrying O'Neill, the deceased, who had been stabbed; I inquired of some of the men where it was done; they told me down the street; I went down the street about half a block and met Mr. Johnson and one of the policemen along with him; we turned up Rector-street and went into No. 6, where we arrested Lawson on the stairs; that house was kept by Peterson; when I first saw Lawson he was on the first flight of stairs; he was apprehended between 9½ and 10 o'clock; I asked Johnson if this was not the person; he replied that it was; I took hold of Lawson then; when I caught him he attempted to put his hand into his pocket, in order, as I thought, to draw a knife; I struck him on the left side of the head with a small pocket club.

Q.—Was that at the same time you saw this gesture? A.—Yes, just on the instant.

Q.—Did you see any blood on his nose? A.—Not before I struck him.

Q.—Did you see blood on his face after that? A.—I did after I had taken him to the Station-house.

Q.—He had no knife in his pocket? A.—No, I searched him at the Station-house.

Q.—You had already understood that he had stabbed somebody? A.—I had; I was under that impression when I struck him; I received the knife from Nelson, I believe; I may have got it from the policeman; but it was handed to me that night a few minutes after the occurrence; I should say that Lawson was sober; he was apparently ruffled, more from excitement, I should think, than liquor; I was at the Station-house when Lawson was brought in to see O'Neill; when I had first brought Lawson to the Station-house I ordered him to be locked up; I then returned to the druggist's where I had ordered O'Neill to be left, and had O'Neill carried to the Station-house; I caused him to be stretched on a bench, and had Lawson brought up so that O'Neill could see him.

Q.—What did O'Neill say? A.—He told me that he was the person.

Q.—Was Lawson by when he said that? A.—Lawson was standing right opposite, but he said nothing; I had asked Lawson if he committed the act, and he denied it.

Mr. Clinton cross-examined the witness at some length, but without eliciting any new fact material to the case in either point of view.

Mrs. Ann Herrington, an old lady in a cotton bonnet, and with an exceedingly black eye, being next called upon, testified that she kept the bar next door to Johnson's; that she *had seen* O'Neill run out by a side-door on the night in question, whilst Lawson went out by the front, and both meeting near the lamp-post, Lawson "gave him a fist," and knocked him down.

In answer to Mr. Clinton, she said she drank spirituous liquor on some days, and on some days she didn't.

Q.—How did you get that black eye? A.—I got it in a row that commenced in the street last night.

Q.—Were you engaged in it? A.—Yes! I was bringing in my said man.

Q.—Were you intoxicated? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Don't you get intoxicated frequently? A.—I don't know what intoxicated is.

Q.—Don't you get drunk? A.—No, Sir, I never get drunk.

Q.—Do you ever get a drop in your head? A.—No, I never had a drop in my head to injure me.

Q. How long have you kept the bar next to that where this affair occurred? A.—I will be in it a twelvemonth in May next.

Q.—What was your business before you kept a bar? A.—Alongshore-man. (Laughter.) My husband was that.

Q.—What was your business? A.—I was minding the children.

After a fruitless attempt on the part of the Court to obtain an intelligible statement of the circumstances to which she was a witness, she was told to go off the stand.

The case for the prosecution was here rested.

The Court adjourned until Thursday, the 19th, at 10 o'clock.

Correction.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 18, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

DEAR SIR: Allow me to call your attention to the article copied into your paper this morning, from the Albany *Argus*. No such accident has occurred on the line of our road, but I am informed that on Saturday evening last, a young girl named MARGARET GORMAN was run over and killed near Spuyten Duyvil by a train on the Hudson River Railroad. By correcting the above you will oblige.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN D. ELIOT, Superintendent.

Robbery by an Employee.

A man named David Perry, doing business at No. 122 Chatham-street, and residing in Brooklyn, complained at the Mayor's office yesterday, of having been robbed on Sunday last of $150 by a man named Patrick Whitney, an employe of his. The money consisted of $100 in bills on the Tradesmens' Bank, $40 in $5 bills on the Mercantile Bank of this City. The complainant subsequently discovered Whitney in a grocery store in the vicinity of the Chief's office spending the money, and applied at the Chief's office to have the man arrested, but was told that no arrest could be made until a warrant had been procured from Kings County. Mr. Perry accordingly proceeded to Brooklyn and procured a warrant, which he returned to this City with, but could not find Whitney at the place where he had discovered and left him. The complainant is of opinion that a law should be enacted whereby police officers would be empowered to make arrests whenever and wherever a lawful complaint is made.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 12, 21, 28, 36, 61, 62, 51, 53, 65, 66.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Murder trial.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*—Nos. 32, 33, 57, 62, 66, 99, 110, 125. *Circuit.*—Nos. 711, 1375, 1888, 895, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894 to 1919, inclusive.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 16, 454, 557, 73, 578, 585, 588, 589, 593, 248, 187, 302, 355, 387, 601, 602, 603, 605 to 608, 611, 613, 616 to 620, 622 to 624, 625, 626, 628, 632 to 641, 643 to 646, 90, 343.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 20, 24, 40, 42 to 55. *Part II.*—Nos. 42, 56 to 66.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets.....*Carefully Reported for the New-York Times*

WEDNESDAY, April 18—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are dull and lower, but the sales are unimportant. Small lots command something near $6 for both kinds, but this rate cannot be procured for any considerable quantity.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There is not a great deal doing in this line, but prices rule firm. The production is limited, and the stocks in market are moderate. These circumstances strengthen the position of holders. We have no change to mention in regard to quotations.

COAL—Rules dull and heavy. No transactions of importance have recently transpired in Foreign. Anthracite is more freely offered, and can now be obtained at from $6@$6 50 ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales were made to-day of 195 pkgs. Java at 13¾c.@14c.; 30 bags Laguayra at 11½c.; 1,000 Rio at 10½c.; 2,000 do. (at auction) at 10c.@11c.—average about 10½c.; and 60 St. Domingo at 9½c. ₩ lb.

COPPER—The inquiry is still fair, at full prices. Stocks rather less extensive.

COTTON—Is not so actively inquired for, and is, if anything, a little easier. The day's sales have been moderate, within our range:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Middling	9⅝	9⅝	9⅞	9⅞
Middling Fair	10¼	10¼	11	11
Fair	10¾	10¾	11¼	11¼

FISH—Dry Cod are less sought after and are now worth but $3 62½@$3 87½ ₩ cwt. Mackerel are in slack request at unchanged rates. Pickled Salmon and Herring remain as last noticed. Smoked Herring are selling slowly at 40c.@45c. for scaled, and 30c.@33c. for No. 1, ₩ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are still in fair request for the Eastern and local trade, and with a very moderate quantity offering, prices rule quite firm and possess an upward tone. The day's sales amount to 4,900 bbls., within our range:

Ordinary State	$9 62½@$9 75
Straight State	9 75 @ 9 87½
Favorite State	9 87½@10 00
Mixed Western	10 00 @10 12½
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	10 25 @10 50
Fancy Michigan	10 50 @10 62½
Common to Good Ohio	10 25 @10 37½
Fancy Ohio	10 43¾@10 62½
Extra Ohio	10 75 @12 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 62½@11 25
Fancy Genesee	10 37½@10 75
Extra Genesee	11 62½@12 00

Canadian is salable and steady. 1,000 bbls. brought $10 25@$11 25 for common to extra, ₩ bbl. A portion of this amount was taken for a Southern market. Southern is extremely scarce and in good request at buoyant rates, with sales of 1,900 bbls. at $10 75@$11 25 for mixed to favorite, and $11 25@$12 25 for fancy and extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is improving; 450 bbls. brought $6 37½@$7 62½ for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is active and firmer, with sales of 400 bbls. at $5 [illegible] for Jersey and Baltimore, and $5 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

FRUIT—The demand is moderate at former rates for nearly all descriptions. The receipts of foreign are increasing, and there is a fuller supply in market.

GRAIN—Wheat is quite scarce and nominal in price. None sold to-day. Rye is also in light stock and fair request at $1 45@$1 50 for small lots, on the spot. 3,000 bushels Northern were purchased, delivered at Waterford, N. Y., early next month, at $1 40 ₩ bushel. Barley is inactive and of uncertain value. A small parcel of Barley Malt brought $1 50 ₩ bushel. Oats are in

[illegible] steady demand at yesterday's improved rates, viz.: 77c.@78c. for State and Western; 76c.@77½c. for Jersey, and 80c.@76c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. Corn is generally in brisk request, mainly for future delivery, at full previous prices. The day's operations comprise 76,000 bushels, including 21,000 bushels here, at $1 00@$1 10 for Southern, white and yellow, and 55,000 bushels Western mixed, deliverable in June and July, at [illegible] ℔ bushel.

HAY—River is less abundant, and is reselling at $1@$1 05 for shipment; and $1 15@$1 25 for local use, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Is quiet, but is still firmly held. The stocks in market are moderate.

HIDES—Are not plentier, but in consequence of the limited inquiry and the desire of some owners to realize, there is a pretty general falling off in prices equivalent to about ½c. ℔ ℔.

HONEY—We accidentally omitted to mention in our last, sales of 20 tcs. Cuba, afloat and in bond, at 48½c., with one or two invoices to arrive on private terms.

HOPS—Are selling slowly at 15c.@21c. ℔ ℔. The supply is not quite so large.

IRON—Remains quiet and languid, no important sales having been made since our last.

LATHS—Eastern are freely taken on arrival at $2 12½ ℔ thousand.

LEAD—Is selling in a small way at unchanged prices.

LEATHER—Domestic Tanned Sole is actively inquired for, and rules very firm. Other kinds are about the same.

LIME—Rockland is in demand at $1 for Common, and $1 12½ for Lump, ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—Continues in pretty good request at previous quotations. The export trade is relatively the most extensive.

MOLASSES—This day's sales amount to 260 bbls. New-Orleans at 27c.@28c.; 50 hhds. Porto Rico at 31c.; and 40 Nuevitas Syrup on private terms.

NAILS—Cut are plenty, and procurable at $3 75@$3 80, cash, and $4 [illegible], 6 months, ℔ 100 ℔s. Other kinds are unaltered.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine remains inactive, but steady at $3@$3 25, ℔ 280 ℔s. Spirits Turpentine is in rather better demand at 41c.@41½c., cash, ℔ gallon. The stock is ample. Tar and Rosin appear about the same.

OILS—Whale, Sperm and Olive continue as last noticed. Linseed is still in lively request and as the supply is much lighter it readily commands 85c.@86c. ℔ gallon. Lard Oil is quiet, but steady.

POTATOES—With the return of fine weather and the attraction of high prices, a larger quantity of domestic has been received in this market,—and as no corresponding increase has occurred in the demand, prices have not varied much, and close with a slight tendency in favor of buyers. The range for common to choice is from $3@$4, ℔ bbl., package included.

PROVISIONS—Pork is quiet, but held with increased firmness. The day's sales add up 600 bbls. at $16 37½ for Old Mess; $15 for New Prime; and $17 75 for New Mess, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs are rare, and worth 7½c.@8c. ℔ ℔. Cutmeats are scarce and very firm, with sales of 250 pkgs. at 9½c.@9½c. for Hams, and 7c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is quiet, but steady—the supply being very light. Lard is in fair request at full rates, with sales of 500 bbls. Good to Prime, at 9½c.@10½c., and 350 kegs, at 11c.@11½c. ℔ ℔. Beef is inactive, but not lower—the sales including 250 bbls., at $6 75@$8 for Country Prime; $9 50@$13 for Country Mess; $14 75@$15 50 for repacked Western do., and $16@$16 50 for extra do., ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is quiet and nominal. Beef Hams range from $16@$21, as in quality, ℔ bbl., with a limited business. Butter is selling at 13c.@18c. for old Ohio; 20c.@31c. for new State, and 21c.@25c. for Orange County, N. Y., ℔ ℔. Cheese is in demand, at 10½c.@13½c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—About 150 tcs. common to choice have been sold, at 5c.@6c. ℔ ℔.

SOAP—There were 250 boxes Castile purchased at 10½c. ℔ ℔.

SPICES—Remain inanimate and languid.

SUGARS—Are less active, but rule firm, with sales of 300 hhds. Cuba and New-Orleans at 4½c.@6c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Prime is selling, in small parcels, at 11½c. ℔ ℔.

TEAS—Another auction sale occurred to-day, of which, the following is a full report: By HAGGERTY, JONES & Co., per *Golden State*, &c. Terms 6 months. [illegible]

[illegible]

TOBACCO—Crude is in moderate stock and fair demand at full prices. Manufactured kinds are also in pretty brisk request at buoyant rates: No. 1, 5's and 8's, 15c.@18c.; medium, 5's and 8's, 12c.@14c.; common, 5's and 8's, 8c.@10c.; common, 10's, 7c.@10c.; medium, 10's, 10c.@12c. Twist, in kegs, medium, No. 1, 16c.@20c. Twist in kegs, common, 12c.@15c.; 8s., extra fine, 25c.@40c.; 8s., No. 1, 18c.@22c.; 8s., medium 14c.@16c.; 8s., common, 8c.@10c.; 8s., 32's, 12c.@15c.; Ladies' Twist, 17c.@21c.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 1,100 bbls. Ohio and Prison at 35c. cash; and 25 hhds. Drudge at 34c., usual terms, ℔ gallon.

WOOL—The market has presented no new features since our last. The demand for domestic has been pretty brisk, especially for the finer qualities, of which there is a scarcity, and full prices have been realized for desirable lots. Foreign has not been very freely dealt in, but as much of it as suits buyers is held with great firmness. The sales of the week are estimated at about 120,000 ℔s. Domestic Fleece and Pulled, and sundry small lots of foreign Wools within our range:

American, Saxony Fleece, ℔ ℔	38 @45
American, Full Blood Merino	37 @[illegible]
American, ½ and ¾ Merino	33 @[illegible]
American, Native and ¼ Merino	31 @37
Extra, Pulled	38 @[illegible]
Superfine, Pulled	28 @30
No. 1, Pulled	21 @[illegible]
Peruvian, washed	25 @[illegible]
Valparaiso, unwashed	12 @14
South American Common, washed	12 @13
South American Entre Rios, washed	14 @16
South American, unwashed	6 @ 9
South American Cordova, washed	20 @23
East India, washed	20 @25
African, unwashed	9 @16
African, washed	18 @20
Smyrna, unwashed	12 @14
Smyrna, washed	18 @25
Mexican, unwashed	12 @14

FREIGHTS—Were not active, but no important change was discoverable in rates. For Liverpool the engagements included 900 bales. Cotton at 5-32d. ℔ ℔.; and some Turpentine at 1s. ℔ bbl. For London and Glasgow, the engagements were limited and rates depressed. For Havre, some Cotton was taken at ½c. ℔ ℔. For other ports, nothing particularly new transpired. The latest charters have been, ship E. F. Sawyer, of New-York, 1,353 tons, now in London, by the English Government, for the Crimea, £1,256 ℔ month; ship Golden Gate, of New-York, 1,340 tons, now in London, to load at Marseilles for the Crimea, 17s. ℔ ton of 40 cubic feet ℔ month; a ship hence to Liverpool, Cotton, [illegible]; a bark to Cadiz, Rio, and back to United States, Coffee, $1 25 ℔ bag; one to Lisbon, Rio, and back, $1 30 (before reported to Lisbon direct;) one to Genoa, Compressed Cotton, &c.; a brig from Darien, Geo., to Bremen or Amsterdam, Timber, $20 ℔ M.; a Port. Brig hence to Bristol, E., Spirits Turpentine 5s., Rosin 3s., and Measurement Goods 30s.; a brig to Aspinwall, $800 out; one to St. Johns, N. F., 60c. ℔ bbl.; one from South Carolina to Porto Rico, Lumber, $10; a bark, 270 tons, from North Side Cuba to New-York, about $2,700; a brig, same voyage, 40c. and $3 for Sugar and Molasses; another, same voyage, 41c.; two barks from Cienfuegos to New-York, Molasses 30c.@37½c. and $2 50; one, same voyage, 40c. and $2 50, port charges not paid; one, 384 tons, same voyage, $3,000; a brig, same voyage, 40c.; a schooner, 40c., and one 40c. and $2 25; a bark to Nuevitas and back, 36c., and $3 under deck, and $3 75 on deck; a brig from Sagua to New-York, Molasses about $3; a brig and a schooner from Porto Rico, 40c. and $3; a brig to the Coast of Africa and back, and one to Nuevitas and back, on private terms.

Retail Market Prices.

The fine weather of the past week has caused a considerable increase in the supply of nearly every kind of food for the domestic table on sale in our markets, and, consequently, a general reduction in the prices of the same.

BEEF and FRESH MEATS of all kinds have fallen about 1 cent on the pound since our quotations of last week. Beef is now sold at from 9c. to 17c.; Veal from 7c. to 13c., and Mutton from 9c. to 14c. ℔ ℔.

There is scarcely any variation in the rates of Salt Meats. Hams retail from 13c.@13½c. ℔ ℔., and Beef Tongues at 75c. apiece.

VEGETABLES—In quality and quantity have much improved, and are in good demand at prices somewhat reduced. Good Cabbages, however, cannot yet be obtained for less than from 15c.@20c. ℔ head. Horse Radish is scarce and sells at 6c.@7c. ℔ ℔. Beets and Carrots have fallen to 64c. ℔ basket. Other kinds of vegetables remain about the same. Potatoes have fallen 50c. on the barrel since last week. The best Mercers now range from $4@$4 75 ℔ bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—New Delaware and Orange County brands of Butter were plentier and somewhat cheaper. The Delaware sells at 30c. and the Orange County at 40c. ℔ ℔. The supply of common brands old Butter in market is small, and not in large demand, at from 20c.@26c. ℔ ℔. Cheese is in average demand at about the usual rates—a range price 11c. ℔ ℔.

EGGS—Sales for 19½ cents.

APPLES are yet quite high. The best quality still sell at from $4 to $4 75 ℔ bbl.

FRESH FISH, of all kinds, is as ever at this season abundant and comparatively cheap, and in fair demand. Pine Shad average 37½c. each. Cod Fish still takes at 3c. ℔ ℔., and other kinds are from 4c. to 18c. ℔ ℔.

SALT FISH is in limited demand, at unchanged rates. Cod Fish, &c.; Salmon, 12½c.@15c.; Mackerel, 12½c. ℔ ℔.

OYSTERS AND CLAMS are abundant at unchanged rates, but are in diminished demand. Oysters, 62½c.@$4; Clams, 25c.@$3 ℔ hundred.

New Bedford Oil Market.

For the week ending April 16.

SPERM—The market for Sperm presents no new feature; the demand continues fair, and prices have not varied. We notice sales of 400 barrels, since our last, at $1 76 ℔ gallon, and 300 barrels in parcels, at prices not transpired.

WHALE—The recent large importations do not affect the market for Whale, which is in fair demand, and prices fully sustained. The transactions include sales of a cargo of 1,589 bbls., as it runs, at 66c. ℔ gallon; 1,300 bbls. in parcels at 67c. Also, 50 do. dark at 63c. and 100 do. South Sea at 61c.

WHALEBONE—Sales of 50,000 ℔s. Ochotsk have been made the past week at 46c.—*Shipping List.*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE.—The advertiser wishes to dispose of his interest in a very profitable manufacturing business, as he is desirous of removing from the City. To a young man having a cash capital of from $4,000 to $6,000, with good recommendations, an opportunity will be given seldom offered to engage in a business of respectability and profit. Dealings will be held only with first parties, and real name given. Address CONFIDENTIAL, at this office. Further particulars on an interview.

FOR SALE, THE STOCK, FIXTURES, HORSE, WAGON, HARNESS, &c.—Of the grocery store, No. [illegible] East Broadway, corner of Catharine-street. This is an excellent stand for business, and to an enterprising man would be a profitable investment. It will be sold very low for cash. The lease has two years to run at the very low rent of $300. Apply to HENRY G. LEASK, corner of Pearl and Chatham-sts.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—To close a partnership, one half interest of a long established Job Printing Office, has been in operation since 1829. To a practical printer, with a small capital, who could occupy the place of the person going out, a very favorable opportunity is presented. For terms, and further particulars, apply on the premises, or to F. MILLER & SON, northwest corner of Trinity-place and Thames-st.

$5,000 WANTED.—Any good business man having this amount in cash to loan on good security, can have an interest in a manufacturing business worth from $3,000 to $5,000 per year, or can have a salary with privilege of such interest within one year. Address J. C. A., Times Office, for one week.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—An old established Retail stand for sale, with a well arranged Stock, Fixtures, Lease of building, and in an excellent location, yearly improving, at present doing a good business. Any one desirous of starting business will find this a rare chance. Address TRADE, *Daily Times* office for particulars.

TO PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.—Wanted, a business connection in a first class office by a young physician, who is a graduate of the University of New-York, and has had five years' experience in the profession. Address MEDICUS, *Times* office.

LODGING HOUSE FOR SALE.—Of 15 years' standing, with stove, fixtures and furniture, with a long lease, in a good location, doing a good paying business, and will be sold moderately for cash. Ill-health of the proprietor is the reason for selling out. Apply at No. 517 Pearl-st.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A small lot of Drugs and Drug Fixtures for sale cheap. Call at No. 350 Bowery.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

NEW-YORK AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE and SEED STORE, occupying three large stores. The subscriber has the largest, cheapest and most complete assortment of AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, in the U. S. PERUVIAN GUANO—with Government brand on each bag—and not deemed to make a single bushel; Superphosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Poudrette, &c.
R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

CHARTER OAK GRAPE ROOTS FOR SALE—At No. 7 John-st., where samples of the grapes can be seen. These grapes grow to the size of 1½ inches in diameter; they are as sweet as the Isabella, and three weeks earlier; perfectly hardy, and will produce more pounds of grapes than any other ever cultivated. Orders promptly attended to by JOHN B. JAMES, No. 7 John-st., N. Y.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With Government brand, and weight upon each bag. Improved Superphosphate of Lime. Bone Dust. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of GEORGE F. COOLEDGE & BROTHER, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned will attend to the settlement of the affairs of the late firm and sign its name in liquidation. GEORGE F. COOLEDGE, WILLIAM F. COOLEDGE.
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1855.
N. B.—Address either of the late firm at No. 323 Pearl-st., New-York, as heretofore.

NOTICE.—EUGENE R. DURKEE has admitted JOSEPH S. CASE and MITCHELL N. PACKARD as partners in the business as heretofore carried on by him. The partnership is to commence on the 15th day of March, 1855. The business will be continued at Nos. 187 and 189 Water-st., under the name and firm of E. R. DURKEE & CO. EUGENE R. DURKEE, JOSEPH S. CASE, MITCHELL N. PACKARD.

REMOVALS.

REMOVED.—J. C. MACGREGOR presents his compliments to his old patrons and the public generally, and would inform them that he has removed from his old stand, No. 207 Broadway, to No. 269 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, where he offers a full assortment of goods in his line, for their examination. A new and choice assortment of Scarfs, Cravats, Ties, and under wear of all descriptions, Robes de Chambre. Also, his celebrated Ball-hand Kid Gloves. Shirts made to order, and warranted to fit. Gentlemen can rely upon having their orders executed in the best manner. P. S.—Shirt hands wanted.

REMOVAL.—A. D. GALE, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, has removed to No. 34 Beekman-st., about three minutes' walk from the Astor House; the trade generally is respectfully invited to call and examine. A. D. GALE, No. 34 Beekman-st., New-York.

HOTELS.

OCEAN HOUSE—SHREWSBURY, N. J.—This large new and commodious Hotel, furnished throughout, is offered to let, and furniture for sale. Or a person who understands keeping a house of that kind, with $2,000, could join the owner as a partner, on favorable terms. Apply to H. B. RIELL, No. 69 Lispenard-st.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—The large private boarding house, known as WASHINGTON HALL, will be open for visitors at any time after the 1st of May.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE.—The Active Members of the several denominations composing this Association, will meet for the purpose of nominating their Vice-Presidents for the ensuing year, at the Rooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on each evening of the week, commencing on the 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, as follows:
BAPTISTS .... Monday Evening, April 23.
CONGREGATIONALISTS .... Tuesday Evening, April 24.
DUTCH REFORMED .... Wednesday Evening, April 25.
EPISCOPALIANS .... Thursday Evening, April 26.
METHODISTS .... Friday Evening, April 27.
PRESBYTERIANS .... Saturday Evening, April 28.
A. JUDSON WINTERTON, Secretary pro tem.

PORTABLE LEMONADE.—W. ROLLAND & CO.'S PORTABLE LEMONADE.—A convenient article for the immediate production of lemonade in the highest state of perfection. It is invaluable for families, travelers, persons going sea voyages, at parties, excursions, in hotels, Railroad stations, and other places of public resort. The Portable Lemonade possesses the delicate and universally admired flavor of the lemon, in a concentrated and convenient form. One teaspoonful of the Portable Lemonade Powder, and the same of powdered white sugar, is sufficient for a tumbler of lemonade. The genuine has the signature of the sole manufacturers, by whom all orders from storekeepers will receive prompt attention. Wholesale price, $3 50 per dozen. W. ROLLAND & CO., No. 35 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

ALLAN & ROSE—PROVISIONS AND FISH—No. 129 Washington-st., two doors above Barclay-st., New-York, offer at wholesale, very low for cash:
MACKEREL—Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in all kinds of packages.
CODFISH AND SCALEFISH—Dry Salted and in Pickle.
HERRINGS—Smoked and in Pickle. White Fish.
PORK—Mess, Thin Mess, Butt and Rump. Mess Beef.
SMOKED HAMS, Smoked Shoulders, Beef and Bacon.
LARD—In barrels, kegs and tubs. Bologna Wicks. [illegible]
CHEESE—Of the best quality, from choice dairies.
FINE SALT—Lamp Oil, Family Soap, Saleratus, Starch.
BUTTER—Fresh Dairy, Firkins and Tubs, finest quality.
TEAS—Young Hyson, Hyson, Oolong, Hyson Skin, &c.

PICKLES AND PRESERVES.—JANE McCOLLICK & CO., No. 257 Washington-st., New-York, manufacturers of all kinds of pickles, preserves, (for family use,) catsups, sauces, jellies, jams, and hermetically-sealed fruits, wholesale and retail.
Also, sole manufacturers of MARSH'S SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEVER.
For the cure of diarrhoea, cholera, coughs, colds, fever and ague, toothache, burns, sprains, cuts, rheumatism, &c. It should be in every family. Testimonials of its great efficacy are in hand almost without number. It never fails to cure when properly applied.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The undersigned are offering to the trade at No. 20 Murray-st., corner of Church, An entire NEW AND FRESH STOCK OF DESIRABLE AND SEASONABLE GOODS in the above line, at small profits for cash, or for first-class approved credit.
We respectfully invite attention from close cash buyers visiting this market. KIBBEE & BALL.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—Warranted for machinery and burning; is pure, and never gums machinery, or crusts the wick in burning. Having been used in place of sperm on steamships and machinery generally, for the past eight years, it is no experiment. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons each. The only Agent in the City is JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 John-st.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—An informal meeting of the members of the American Institute will be held on THURSDAY next, the 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the Rooms of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway, for the purpose of nominating Trustees, Managers of the Fair, and Standing Committees. LIV. LIVINGSTON, Chairman.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

NEW SODA FOUNTAIN.—NICHOLS' COMBINATION FOUNTAIN is a compact, portable, perfectly safe, and a very cheap instrument for charging the purest kind of carbonic acid gas water, easily, quickly, and at a trifling cost. F. B. NICHOLS, No. 77 Pine-st., Agent.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen who are willing to pay a liberal price, can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms, in a house with all the modern improvements; family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 12 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with handsome rooms on the second floor, in a house with all the modern improvements; family private; references exchanged. Apply at No. 58 Troy-st., near Abingdon-square.

BOARDING.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board, at No. 226 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Breakfast and dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, in a desirable location, by applying at No. 50 Warren-st., Brooklyn. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—To let, to one or two gentlemen, a parlor and bedroom on second floor in a first-class house, gas, water, &c., without board, furnished or unfurnished, merchant preferred. Apply at No. 67 Bleecker-st.

BOARDING.—A few genteel boarders can be accommodated in a first-class house, pleasantly located on Abingdon-square. Gas and stages pass the door. Apply at No. 14 Warren-st.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, also several single gentlemen, may obtain good rooms with board, by applying at No. 41 Murray-st., New-York. Reference required.

BOARDING.—Six or seven young men can be accommodated with board at No. 245 West 19th-st., near 8th-av. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING—Gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms. Apply at No. 275 Greenwich-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—At No. 131 Schermerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith-sts. Pleasant rooms in suites or separately can be had. The apartments are well furnished; the house commodious and as pleasantly located as any in Brooklyn, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from the Ferries.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Delightful location, overlooking one of the largest and finest gardens in the city, about three minutes' walk from the South or Wall-st. Ferries. Married or single gentlemen can obtain good board, unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 83 State-st., near Henry.

BOARDING IN BLEECKER-STREET.—Families and single gentlemen can be accommodated with handsomely furnished apartments, with all the modern improvements, at No. 110 Bleecker-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—Four gentlemen, and gentlemen and wife, can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board at No. 342 Atlantic-st., ten to fifteen minutes' walk of the ferries. House new and pleasantly situated.

BOARDING IN JERSEY CITY.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, in a house with all the modern improvements, to let with board, to single gentlemen or families. Address Mrs. F. M., Box No. 556, Post-Office, New-York.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—Rooms, with board, suitable for families and single gentlemen, may be had in a first-class house, convenient to South and Wall-st. Ferries. Apply at No. 240 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms at No. 8 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—Pleasant rooms and board, but a few minutes' walk from the ferry, at Mrs. VALENTINE'S, No. 14 Essex-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A middle aged lady desires board in a private family; a good sized unfurnished room and pantry required. Terms, $12 per month; or would rent by the year a room, bedroom and pantry without board. Situation between 14th and 30th-sts. and 4th and 7th-avs. References given and required. Address H. D., Office of the New-York *Daily Times*.

BOARD WANTED.—A lady and her two daughters wish to obtain board on or before the 1st of May next, in a respectable family in the upper part of the City, near Broadway or 5th-av. preferred. Address F., Box No. 2,921, Post-Office, stating terms and location.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—By a family of six or eight persons during the Summer, in a private family where there are no other boarders, and of easy access by railroad or steamboat. A place convenient for bathing preferred, and good board indispensable. Address Box No. 1,765 New-York Post-Office, stating particulars.

ROOMS TO LET.—Two or three rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished. Two or three gentlemen wishing a comfortable home in a private family can obtain it from the 1st of May, at a house with all the modern improvements, in 23d-st., near 2d-av. Apply at No. 773 Broadway, until 1st of May.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.—Rooms will be ready before the 1st of May for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen with board, in 18th-st., near the 5th-av. in an agreeable and central location. By application at No. 43 [illegible], near the 5th-av. terms can be ascertained, and full arrangements made.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Gentlemen can find a nicely furnished room, with or without bedroom attached, in a private family, at No. 12 [illegible], between 5th and 6th-avs. The house has the modern improvements, and breakfast will be served in the room, if required. No moving in May.

ROOM TO LET.—A large room, beautifully furnished, with or without board, to one or two single gentlemen in a private family. The house and furniture are new and first-class; also, two single rooms. Apply at No. 110½ 8th-av., five doors west of Broadway.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—A gentleman desirous of obtaining a room with board. A line addressed to G. J. N., at this office, stating location, will receive attention.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With Breakfast, (to gentlemen only,) in a first-class house in 4th-st., near Lafayette-place. Terms: front parlor, with small chamber, $12 per week; front chamber, (second floor) $8; back chamber, $7. To be occupied on the first of May. Address H. & R., Box No. 2,018 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—In a private family (with breakfast and tea if required) to one or two single gentlemen. House containing all the modern improvements, bath &c. References exchanged. Inquire at No. 25 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN BROOKLYN—To one or two professional gentlemen or merchants. Two lower parlors, genteelly furnished, at a moderate rent, without board. Inquire tenth house south of Fulton-av., in Adelphi-st., west side.

PRIVATE BOARD.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms with pantries attached, furnished or unfurnished, in a modern house, with baths, gas, &c.; location at No. 118 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

141 NINTH-STREET.—Third door east of Broadway, furnished rooms, in suites or separate. Also, back parlor and extension room on the first floor, to let to a gentleman, with breakfast, if required. Also, furnished rooms at No. 6 College-place.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS FOR BOARDING—Can be made by applying at No. 125 Henry-st., Brooklyn. Two rooms now vacant, suitable for single gentlemen. References required.

AT 47 CONCORD-STREET, BROOKLYN—Suites of rooms which will soon be vacated. Also some smaller rooms for single gentlemen.

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD—May be had for families or single gentlemen at No. 141 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THIRTY PIANOS—Some nearly new;) also 10 Melodeons to rent at low rates. Second-hand Pianos for $25, $75, and $100.
"Have You Seen Sam,"—Song and Chorus, (very popular,) 25 cents. "Pop Goes the Weasel,"—new Song, 25 cents. "I've Wandered by the Hay-side,"—Song and Chorus, new and popular. "Barnum's Polka," with colored vignette of "Barnum and Shanghae," by F. H. Brown. 50 cents. Just published by BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS—Having been induced by the increased demand for their pianos, to greatly extend their manufacturing facilities, are now prepared to meet the full demand of the public, and at prices greatly reduced. Particular attention is called to their new circular scale, metallic frame piano, unsurpassed by any other. Warerooms No. 116 2d-av., corner of 14th-st.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Nos. 145 and 146 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway.—Having an experience of 25 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship, and durability.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Splendid 7-octave piano-forte, finished all round, metallic frame, best maker, warranted; cost $350; been used a few months; will be sold for $230; can be seen at No. 6 College-place, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

PIANOS TO LET—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING—Rent deducted. New and second hand pianos to rent at very low prices. HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 116 2d-av., corner of 14th-st.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodeon.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST—From a carriage, between the Academy of Music, in 14th-st. and East Broadway, corner of Pike-st., on the evening of the 16th of April a PACKAGE, containing a SILK DRESS, a WICKER BASKET, containing various articles and a roll of music. The finder will receive the above reward on returning the articles to HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., corner of Chambers-st. and Broadway.

$50 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen on Saturday morning last, from corner of 3d-av. and 12th-st., a BROWN HORSE with COVERED BUGGY attached. Said horse 15½ hands high, 7 years old, and natural tail. Any one returning the above to Messrs. UNDERHILL & FLEET'S stable, No. 16 4th-av., will receive the above reward.

LOST—$5 REWARD—On the Mail train of Harlem Railroad, between Croton Falls and Whitlockville, a PORTMONNAIE containing between $30 and $40 in money; a BREAST-PIN, PAPERS, &c. The finder will receive the above reward on leaving it at No. 391 Chambers-st., or at D. & J. PUTNEY'S, Whitlockville. F. KELLOGG.

$75 REWARD.—LOST—A gold hunting case English lever WATCH, No. 25,[illegible], Robert Roskell, Liverpool, together with chain and seal attached. The above reward will be paid on leaving of the same, by STEBBINS & CO., No. 304 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.—Stolen from the premises of the subscribers on the night of the 16th–17th inst. 40 pieces of white China pongee silks. $100 reward will be paid for the recovery of the same.
CARY & CO., No. 38 Pine-st.

SHOVELS, SPADES AND SCOOPS.—The attention of dealers is invited to the superior quality of shovels now manufactured by the Old Colony Iron Company. The employment of machinery over fifty-five sizes, varieties, and we think in greater than that offered by any other manufacturer in the market. JOHN S. BUSHING & CO., Agents O. C. Iron Co., No. 38 Cliff-st., N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Rev. S. J. C. BROWN, A. M., Principal.—The above Institution, intended for both sexes, is beautifully and healthfully located at Cooperstown, on Otsego Lake. The musical department is under the direction of two thorough and efficient professional teachers. We have numbered during the past term 150 music scholars, and have had an average number of 200 students in daily attendance. For further information apply to IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 178 Fulton-st.; to OBIVER [illegible] LEE, Esq., No. 28 Cortlandt-st., or of the Principal.
ELIHUE PHINNEY, President.
F. H. LEE, Secretary.
COOPERSTOWN, Otsego County, N. Y.

SUNNY SIDE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, BLOOMING VIEW, Staten Island.—Rev. JAMES A. M. LA TOURRETTE, M. A., Principal.—The 14th semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2. Number of pupils limited to 16. References—Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen, President Rutgers College; Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., Chancellor New-York University; Rev. [illegible], D. D.; Rev. J. Addison Alexander, D. D.; Rev. William H. Green, Princeton, N. J.; Messrs. Wescott & Co., Freehand, Stuart & Co.; Devenaux & Nixon; Rollins Brothers; James Sandford, Esq.; O. H. Kemper, Esq.; W. W. Townsend, Esq., New-York; Lawson Annesley, Esq., Albany. Address South Side, S. I.

NORTH SALEM ACADEMY, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—This Academy is situated in a very healthy and pleasant part of the country, about 2½ hours' ride from the City, and of easy access by the Harlem Railroad, which passes within three miles from the site of the Institution. A new term will commence on the 1st of May. Pupils are prepared for College, and fitted for all business pursuits. The subscriber will receive a few boarders in his family. Please apply for further plan of education, and all particulars, to JOHN KRUGER, Principal of North Salem Academy.
Or Box No. 2,744, Post-Office, New-York.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—JOHN GRANT, A. M., R. A. SMITH, A. M., Principals. Rooms, No. 726 Broadway. Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen, patrons of the school: Thomas U. Smith, John H. Davies, George Opdyke, Gordon W. Burnham, Rev. Joel Parker, Rev. R. S. Cook, A. W. Canfield, Joseph E. Sheffield, Wm. E. Dodge, John Anderson, Joseph L. Smallwood, George Peabody, Wm. W. Crosse, E. S. Ward.
For circulars and further information and references, apply as above.

COLLEGE-GREEN FAMILY SCHOOL, HARTFORD, CONN.—A Select Boarding-School for Boys, number limited to 12. The Principal may be seen at No. 175 Broadway, from 9 until 10 o'clock, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week, or he will call upon any who may request an interview. Circulars, giving the highest references, may be had of E. M. JEROME, No. 175 Broadway; Alderman NATHAN C. ELY, a patron of the school, corner Broadway and 9th-av.; and at Bookstore of SANFORD & SWORDS. A. L. GALLUP, Principal.

DANBURY INSTITUTE, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONN.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal, assisted by Rev. JOHN H. VAN COURT. This institution has attained such a position for good order and high scholarship, as is not to be surpassed in this country. Circulars or an interview obtained at the Music Store of Messrs. WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway. Military and gymnastic exercises form a regular part of the course, without extra charge.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Danbury, Conn., Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal. The Summer term commences the 1st of May, each consisting of twenty-two weeks. For circulars with references and terms apply to W. T. PINKNEY, President of the Astor Ins. Co., No. 67 Chatham-st., New-York; F. C. WELLS, No. 115 Franklin-st., or C. H. ROACH, Esq., at Devenaux & Nixon's, No. 21 Park-place, New-York.

THE COMFORTS OF HOME—And a superior education are provided for a limited number of young ladies at No. 115 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. The intellectual culture of the pupils is advanced with the utmost diligence under the superintendence of an experienced lady, assisted by Professors and [illegible]. Young ladies wishing to qualify themselves for teachers, this offers peculiar advantages. [illegible]

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, EAST BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—AUGUSTINE HART, A. B., Principal; number limited to fifteen. Circulars and further particulars may be obtained of H. C. HART, No. 3 Cortlandt-st.; G. OLNEY, No. 4 Cortlandt-st.; E. H. WILCOX & SONS, No. 323 Broadway, or by addressing the Principal, at Bridgeport.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—IRVING INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y.—The next session of this Institution will commence May 1. Circulars may be obtained at WILCOX'S U. S. School Agency, No. 323 Broadway, N. Y., or by addressing the Principal. DAVID S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.
CHAS. L. DAVIS, Vice-Principal.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY.—A family boarding-school for twelve pupils, pleasantly located in the beautiful village of Fair Haven, one mile from New-Haven, Conn. The School is now in its fourth year. Next term begins 30th of April. Circulars at SHEPHARD'S bookstore, No. 152 Fulton-st., or address THOS. G. SLOAN, Principal, Fair Haven.

BELLPORT CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—The next term of this Institute will commence the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. KEVAN, Esq., No. 132 Water-st., New-York, and for particulars address JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Principal.
BELLPORT, L. I., April 9, 1855.

OAK HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Norwalk, Conn. Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal. Summer session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2. Circulars containing terms and references may be had at the bookstore of Messrs. CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE—Long Island, is a Family Boarding School, where parents may obtain for their children a thorough and accomplished education. [illegible] Terms for junior pupils $160 a year. Circulars sent by mail, or may be had of Mr. BROWN, No. 245 Broadway.

ASHLAND HALL—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The twenty-eighth semi-annual session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2, ensuing. Circulars at Mr. WILEY'S, No. 167 Broadway, and on application by mail or otherwise to DAVID A. FRAME, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Stamford, Conn., E. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer term commences May 1. Circulars containing particulars may be had at RAYNOR'S bookstore, No. 76 Bowery, or by addressing the Principal.

MISS WHITING'S—Family Boarding School for young ladies, at New-Brunswick, N. J., will commence its Summer session on MONDAY, April 30, 1855. Miss W. will be happy to receive a few French and Spanish girls into her family.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 222 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 183 Macdougal-st.)
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

THE SCHOOL OF MR. BINGHAM FOR BOYS—Called the CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, Bible House, 8th-av. entrance. Complement 36, in each of two departments. Training thorough, systematic and elegant.

BOARDING AND EDUCATION—Two or three little girls can have a pleasant home with a lady accustomed to the care and education of children. Apply at No. 44 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

GUITAR.—A teacher of the guitar will take a few pupils at $5 per quarter. Also, a fine Schatz guitar for sale, worth $70. Address A. M., Times office.

REDUCED PRICES—WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS AND SILVERWARE.
The undersigned, for the last eighteen years a well known dealer and importer, offers for sale all goods in his line at lower prices, for the same quality, than any other house in New-York, Philadelphia, or any other city, and will send by mail or express,
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.,
to all parts of the United States, free of charge. All goods warranted as represented. Orders by mail (post-paid) faithfully attended to.

WATCHES.	
DAGUERREOTYPE WATCHES	$100 to $150
JURGENSON WATCHES, genuine, warranted	150 to 250
COOPER WATCHES, genuine, warranted	125 to 250
INDEPENDENT SECOND WATCHES	125 to 250
POCKET CHRONOMETERS	125 to 250
EIGHT-DAY WATCHES	140 to 180
LADIES' ENAMEL WATCHES	35 to 100
LADIES' DIAMOND WATCHES	85 to 200
MAGIC WATCHES	100 to 75
GOLD HUNTING LEVERS, full jeweled, 18 carat	40
GOLD OPEN-FACED LEVERS, full jeweled, 18 carat	30
SILVER OPEN-FACED LEVERS, full jeweled	18
SILVER LEPINES	8

JEWELRY.	
EAR-RINGS	$1 00 to $25 00
PINS	1 00 to 25 00
BRACELETS	3 00 to 25 00
GOLD LOCKETS, 1, 2 and 4 glasses	3 00 to 25 00
GOLD GUARD CHAINS	10 00 to 30 00
GOLD CHATELAINE, or BELT-CHAINS	15 00 to 110 00
GOLD VEST CHAINS	5 00 to 45 00
GOLD FOB CHAINS	5 00 to 15 00
GOLD PENCILS	1 00 to 10 00
GOLD PEN and PENCILS	2 50 to 25 00
GOLD CROSSES	2 00 to 12 00
CHASED GOLD RINGS	1 00 to 5 00
PLAIN GOLD RINGS	75 to 5 00

Jewelry of every description.

DIAMONDS.	
DIAMOND SINGLE STONE PINS	$15 00 to $1500 00
DIAMOND CLUSTER PINS	30 00 to 500 00
DIAMOND RINGS	7 00 to 250 00
DIAMOND EAR-RINGS	100 00 to 500 00
DIAMOND CROSSES	50 00 to 300 00
DIAMOND BRACELETS	100 00 to 500 00

&c. &c. &c.

SILVER WARE.	
SILVER TEA SPOONS	per set $5 00 to $9 00
SILVER DESSERT SPOONS	per set 11 00 to 15 00
SILVER TABLE SPOONS	per set 15 00 to 25 00
SILVER TABLE FORKS	per set 15 00 to 25 00
SILVER DESSERT FORKS	per set 12 00 to 15 00

Silver Wedding-Cake Knives, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Pickle Forks, Ice-Cream Knives, Fruit Knives, Butter Knives, Children's Sets, viz.: Knife, Fork, and Spoon, Silver Cups, Napkin-Rings, &c., &c.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired at less than the usual prices. Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail,
No. 11 Wall-st., (second floor,) near Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES—CLEVELAND WATER WORKS.—Sealed proposals, addressed to the Water Commissioners, endorsed "Proposals for Transportation of Engines," will be received at the office of Water Works, until the 20th day of April, [illegible], for the transportation of two Cornish Pumping Engines, with boilers and all appurtenances complete, the whole weighing 450 tons more or less, to be taken from the dock near the foot of Grand-st., on East River, City of New-York, and delivered on the Water Works Dock, on Old River Bed, (so called,) at the city of Cleveland, on or before the 15th day of June next. For further information apply at the office of Water Works, or address Water Commissioners, Cleveland, Ohio. The Pumping Engines, nearly finished, may now be seen at the Allaire Works, City of New-York. By order of the Board.
T. R. SCOWDEN, Engineer.
CLEVELAND, April 6, 1855.

THE NEW-YORK FOUNDRY AND IRON RAILING CO.—Are the sole manufacturers of Crowell's celebrated iron railing without rivets; also, of an entirely new style of wire railing, the prettiest and warranted the cheapest made in the United States. They make castings of columns of all sizes, window and door caps, shutters, trusses, sills and lintels, office and door railing, girders, verandahs, brackets, vault covers, gratings, &c., at short notice and lowest prices; and contract for the whole of the iron work for buildings of every class. Samples of all their work at the warerooms, Nos. 19 and 21 Duane-st., (a few doors east of Broadway.) Foundry foot of 48th-st., North River.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000.—BONDS OF THE VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Proposals will be received for the whole or any part of the above issue of Bonds. They are dated 1st of July, 1854, and payable to bearer, in the City of New-York, on the 30th June, 1884, with interest coupons attached, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, at the Bank of America, on the 1st of January and July of each year, and are, [illegible], convertible into the stock of the Company at the option of the holder.

These bonds are issued under full authority of the stockholders, for the purpose of finishing and equipping the road, and they are secured by a second mortgage on the road, with all the real estate, fixtures and equipments, franchises, appurtenances and privileges appertaining thereto. The first, and prior mortgage, is for $1,000,000, of which $1,000,000 was taken by the State of Virginia, the following terms of which are as follows: 6 per cent. interest, and the principal to be liquidated by payments annually of one per cent. for thirty-four years, commencing on the 1st of July, 1858. The remaining [illegible] were sold at par.

The capital of the Company is $3,000,000, three-fifths of which is held by the State of Virginia, and the whole amount paid in is $2,978,100.

The length of the road from the city of Lynchburg to the Tennessee line is 204 miles, of which 123 are entirely finished and in operation. The remaining sixty-nine miles require only $330,000 to complete them, and ten months' labor is only necessary to put the entire road into full operation. There has been expended on the road about $5,000,000 in construction, rolling stock and expenses,—a sum double the amount of both mortgages, which together do not exceed [illegible]. The road forms a link in the chain of roads which are to become probably the most important route in the Union, giving an almost straight line from the Northern and Eastern cities to those on the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi, shortening the distance more than two hundred miles; and there is but one link, more to be finished to afford a continuous railroad transportation from the city of Washington to Montgomery, Ala. But independent of the travel that will come to it as a part of the great South and North line, the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad has a certain local business of its own, which is clearly established by the earnings of last year with only eighty-five miles open ($188,098 70) to being sufficient of itself to support the road. It passes almost its whole length through a region abounding with a variety of minerals of the most valuable nature, such as lead, coal, iron, copper, salt and gypsum, all of which exist in great abundance, which have hitherto been inaccessible, but which are fast being developed now that they can be conveyed to market. In short the prospects of the road are most flattering, and fostered as it has been by the State, and supported generally by the people of Virginia, with so large a cash capital actually paid in, it is believed no security has been recently offered of a better character. The Company have agreed to set apart one per cent. annually on the amount of these bonds from the earnings of the road, as a Sinking Fund to meet the payment of them at maturity; and the stockholders have adopted, as a line of policy, to declare no dividend excepting from a cash surplus, after the interest and Sinking Fund have been provided for.

The terms on which the sale will be made are 25 per cent. down, and the balance in payments of 25 per cent. every thirty days till all paid. If the whole amount is paid at once, interest to the 1st July to be allowed. The right of accepting all or any part of the bids is reserved, if deemed for the interest of the Company to do so. The bonds will be lodged in Bank, to be delivered when the whole amount is paid. Full information will be given on all subjects connected with the financial affairs of the Company which could be desired by parties wishing to offer for the bonds. The documents and references obtained by applying to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Esq., No. 38 Wall-st., New-York, to whom offers must be sent, sealed and marked "Tender for Railroad Bonds," on or before the 24th day of May next. JOHN ROBIN McDANIEL, President Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company.
The Board of Directors are:
HENRY DAVIS,
GEORGE STUART,
WILLIAM A. READ,
THOMAS L. PRESTON,
WM. T. ANDERSON,
and C. F. M. GARNETT, is Chief Engineer.
I will receive sealed proposals for the above loan, which will remain with me unopened till 2 o'clock P. M., of Thursday the 24th day of May next, to be then opened in the presence of the President or some other authorized agent of the Company. ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 38 Wall-st.
New-York, 6th April, 1855.

QUARTERLY REPORT.—Statement showing the condition of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, of the City of New-York, a Banking Association, on the morning of Saturday, the 10th day of March, 1855.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, except to Directors and Brokers		$6,479,243 18
All sums due from Directors of this Bank		142,263 00
All sums due from Brokers		409,134 76
Real Estate		1,206 70
Illinois 6 per cent. State Bonds, with Comptroller	$380,000 00	
New-York 6 per cent. State Bonds, with Comptroller	74,000 00	
		454,000 00
Specie		906,703 20
Cash Items, Checks of City Banks		920,757 65
Bills of Solvent Banks on hand		212,600 00
Due from Solvent Banks and Bankers on demand		606,377 93
Overdrafts		3,456 75
Total		$[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$2,007,500 00
Profits		719,033 21
Registered Bank Notes received and not returned	$326,780	
Less Registered Notes on hand	136,770	
Leaves Registered Bank Notes in circulation		190,000 00
Due Depositors on demand		5,000,570 73
Due Banks and Bankers on demand		2,819,338 79
Unpaid Dividends		1,948 00
Total		$[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—WM. A. BOOTH, Vice-President, and GEORGE S. COE, Cashier of said Bank, being duly sworn, severally depose and say, that they are the Vice-President and Cashier as aforesaid; and that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of the 10th day of March, 1855, (being the day specified in the notice of the Superintendent of the Bank Department, next preceding the date of this report, requiring the same,) according to the best of their knowledge and belief; that the said Bank is an Associated Bank, and is located in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, where it has a Banking-house for the transaction of its business; and that from the 10th of March, 1855, up to the day of making the report, the business thereof was transacted at such location.
(Signed,) WM. A. BOOTH, Vice-President.
(Signed,) GEO. S. COE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn by both deponents, this 18th April, 1855, before me, GILBERT R. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 44 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	Pau,
Antwerp,	Christiania,	Madrid,	Palermo,
Athens,	Coblentz,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Berlin,	Cologne,	Marseilles,	Rome,
Baden-Baden,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Berne,	Florence,	Munich,	Rio de Janeiro,
Bordeaux,	Genoa,	Mulhouse,	Seville,
Bremen,	Geneva,	Naples,	Stockholm,
Brussels,	Gibraltar,	Nice,	Strasbourg,
Bagni di Lucca,	Hague,	Madeira,	Sydney, New.
Basle,	Havre,	Melbourne,	Trieste,
Bombay,	Heidelberg,	Nantes,	Toulon,
Batavia,	Hong Kong,	Nismes,	Turin,
Beyrout,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Nice,	Venice,
Cairo,	Liverpool,	Oporto,	Vienna,
Calcutta,	London,	Oleron,	Vevay,
Cologne,	Leghorn,	Paris,	Wiesbaden,
Cadiz,	Leipsic,	Pau,	Warsaw,
Colombo, Cey.	Lyons,	Palermo,	Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at
Canton, Shanghai, Calcutta,
Hong Kong, Bombay, Madras,
Singapore.

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW-SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at
Maitland and Newcastle .... Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich .... Moreton Bay.
Victoria Branches:
Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
Castlemaine .... Mount Alexander.
Ballarat.
Sandhurst Agency .... Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Alexandria,	Cairo,	Liege,	Pau,
Algiers,	Coblence,	London,	Palermo,
Amsterdam,	Cologne,	Livourne,	Pise,
Anvers,	Constantinople	Lucerne,	Prague,
Athens,	Dresde,	Lucques,	Riga,
Aix-la-Chapelle,	Florence,	Lyon,	Rome,
	Frankfort-s.-M.,	Madrid,	Rotterdam,
Baden-Baden,		Madère,	Seville,
Bale,	Genes,	Malaga,	Smyrne,
Berlin,	Geneve,	Malte,	Spa,
Berne,	Gibraltar,	Mannheim,	St. Petersburg,
Beyrout,	Hambourg,	Marseille,	Strasbourg,
Bologne,	Havre,	Mayence,	Stockholm,
Bordeaux,	Heidelberg,	Messine,	Trieste,
Brême,	Jerusalem,	Milan,	Turin,
Breslau,	La Haye,	Moscow,	Venise,
Bruxelles,	Lausanne,	Munich,	Vienne,
Cadix,	Leipzick,	Naples,	Wiesbaden,
Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Nice,	Zurich.

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

OFFICE OF MICH. S. AND N. IND. R. R. COMPANIES, No. 16 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1855.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 25th day of April next, and a meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company at Laporte, in the State of Indiana, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the 26th day of April next, to act on a contract for consolidating the stock and interest of the said Michigan Southern Railroad Company, with the stock and interest of said Northern Indiana Railroad Company, and to authorize the making of contracts for running and leasing arrangements with other Companies.
The Stock transfer Books of both Companies, will be closed on the 10th April next, and open the day after the respective days of meeting of stockholders. By order of the Board. J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BUTCHERS' REAL ESTATE HIDE ASSOCIATION.—In compliance with the written request of five trustees, I hereby call a meeting of the stockholders of the Butchers' Real Estate Hide Association, to be held on MONDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office, on the corner of 1st-av. and 24th-st., for the election of trustees and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. N. B.—Measures may be adopted at this meeting to dispose of your interest in the property. You are therefore earnestly requested to attend.
S. P. PATTERSON, President.

MEIGS & GREENLEAF—Office, No. 32 William-st., will give prompt attention to the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, &c., strictly on commission. Collections carefully solicited.
CHAS. A. MEIGS, Late Cashier Am. Ex. Bank.
A. W. GREENLEAF, Late of No. 8 Wall-st.
REFERENCES—American Exchange Bank, Bank of the Republic, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, April 14, 1855.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, passed April 20, 1855, all property on which the Croton water rents remain unpaid after the 30th day of April, will be returned from this office to the Clerk of Arrears of Taxes for collection. H. VAN SCHAICK, President.

NOTICE.—No debts contracted on account of the Br. brig CLARA, Captain Hutchings, from Palermo, will be paid unless previously recognized by us.
H. L. ROUTH & SONS, No. 4 Bowling-green, Agents to the owners.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED BY PECARE, BERNHEIM & PHILLIPS, Auctioneers, No. 38 Liberty-st., One door from Nassau.
On stocks, bonds, real estate, furniture, pictures, merchandise, &c., left with us for sale.

TRUST FUND OF $60,000 TO LOAN.—Viz.: $20,000 for two months; $20,000 for three months, and $20,000 for four months, upon Bank or Railway shares, City or State Bonds, or United States Government securities. JOHN R. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, No. 109 Washington-st.
NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed from the 14th to the 28th inst.
HENRY AITKEN, Secretary.

$7,000—$4,000—$2,000.—Two sums of $7,000 and $2,000, to loan, on bond and mortgage on improved City property. Apply to E. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st., issue credits for TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

RAILWAY ACCEPTANCES and other Business Paper purchased by JOHN R. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America.

MEDICAL.

R. R. R.—IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERIES.—DISEASES CURED, PAINS STOPPED, THE SICK and BEDRIDDEN RESTORED to HEALTH, STRENGTH and VIGOR, by Remedies possessing newly discovered Medical Properties, founded on an entire New and Original Theory.
THE FIRST
of these three great remedies and the only remedy ever given to the bed-ridden, and pain-stricken, and afflicted invalids, that will free the suffering victim of the most torturing pains, either rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous, or otherwise, in a few seconds, is
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
which has been used by hundreds of thousands throughout the United States, giving instant ease to all troubled with pain or sickness.
One application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.
No person has ever used RADWAY'S READY RELIEF without deriving some special benefit in less than fifteen minutes after its use.
Let those who are now suffering any severe pains give it a trial, for in fifteen minutes they will enjoy ease and comfort.
It will cure and protect the system against sudden attacks of all Infectious, Malarious, Contagious and Epidemic Diseases.

IT HAS CURED

RHEUMATISM	IN FOUR HOURS.
NEURALGIA	IN ONE HOUR.
CROUP	IN TEN MINUTES.
DIARRHŒA	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
TOOTHACHE	IN ONE SECOND.
SPASM	IN FIVE MINUTES.
SICK HEADACHE	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
CHILL-FEVER	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
CHILBLAINS	IN FIVE MINUTES.
SORE THROAT	IN FOUR MINUTES.
INFLUENZA	IN ONE HOUR.

Spinal complaints, Stiff Joints, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Frost-Bites, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Tic Douloureux, and all other complaints where there are severe pains, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will instantly stop the pain, and quickly cure the disease.
In all cases of accidents, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is prompt in affording relief.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF vs. The best Physicians in Fredonia, Licking County, Ohio.
FREDONIA, Licking County, Ohio.
For five years I laid upon my back, unable to rise. I was attended by our best physicians, but obtained no relief—not even a ray of hope of my recovery was left me. Constant application of your Ready Relief enabled me to rise. I am now a well man. L. M. PEASE, P. M.
The public, if desirous of hearing more of the R. R. R. Remedies, are referred to RADWAY'S FAMILY FRIEND, an interesting monthly paper, which will be sent, free of charge or postage, to any part of the United States, by applying, either in person or by letter, to our office. The public are invited to call and inquire of the R. R. R. publications gratis. RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., N. Y.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo., pp. 250. On Fine Paper, Extra Binding, $1. Every complaint to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, and causes of her complaint; and [illegible]. [illegible]
For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 2 Wall-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 248 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the new Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 229 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Walker-st., [illegible], where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 P. M., Sunday excepted. Address Box No. 861, New-York Post-Office. We concur with the [illegible] in recommending M. LARMONT to the afflicted. *Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book and New-York Times.*

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL.—The only positive cure for the loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, General Prostration, Irritability and all Nervous Affections, Indigestion, Sluggishness of the Liver, and every disease in any way connected with the Procreative Function. Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness or disability of a certain nature, should take the LUCINA CORDIAL, as it will infallibly restore health and vigor in a brief period; and, where want of offspring is a source of regret, if recourse be had to it, the most beneficial results may be anticipated with confidence. Persons, all lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy. Price $3 per bottle, or two for $5. No. 25 Warren-st., near Greenwich-st.

DOCTOR HUNTER—No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-four years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution.—His grand remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures certain diseases without dieting his patient, in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the *Monitor of Health*. The Doctor in constant attendance; separate rooms, private egress, &c.

$10,000 WANTED.—To be invested in a new life preserver. There are so many accidents of late years happen on board of steamers and sailing vessels, no one should attempt to cross the ocean without a full supply of LOVETT'S WAHPENE, which never fails to restore gray hair to its youthful appearance and cures baldness, and to preserve the life and beauty of the hair through all trouble and care. None genuine but Lovett's. Office No. 722 Broadway.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 12 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris and all cases sanctioned to [illegible] with the utmost secrecy. N. B.—Dr. C. is a graduate of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

DR. WARD MAKES THE ONLY SURE CURE—His unfortunate's friend cures when nothing else will—cures when all other things fail. Those who have suffered from pretenders warranted a cure. Office No. 88 Canal-st., one door from Broadway. Established many years. Cures warranted. Ladies' Golden Periodic Pills, for the removal of irregularities. Nervous antidote for debility.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—252 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 151 and 169 Nassau-st., No. 5 Wescott's, (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 659 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 to 9 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

COAL.

$5 75.—COAL.—The very best quality of red and white ash, Peach Orchard, and Blackheath coals delivered at $5 75; weight guaranteed. Also, Cumberland coal of a superior quality, for steam purposes, $5 50, delivered. JAMES W. WILTSEE, Yard, foot of 4th-st., East River.

NEW COAL YARD.—I have opened a new Coal Yard in 3d-st., near the junction of Broadway and 6th-av., where I offer for sale, at the lowest prices, every description of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal. J. L. WORTH.

COAL.—I am selling the best Red Ash at $6 75 per ton from my yards corner King and Greenwich-sts., 8th-st., 9th-av., and No. 186 Duane-st., for cash only.
PETER CLINTON.

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent. Constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 133 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

PAINT.—For buildings, fences, roofs, &c., at 2 cents a pound; BOILED OIL at 70 cents a gallon at No. 133 Maiden-lane, New-York. J. H. SMITH, Agent.

INVINCIBLE KITCHEN RANGE.—Invented and patented in 1850 by JORDAN L. MOTT. During the short period since they were introduced they have become so great a favorite with the public, and are recommending them to one another, that sales have increased to 1,500 per year. All concede that this range is constructed on true philosophical and mechanical principles, securing the most economical operation at the lowest possible cost. The J. L. MOTT Iron Works, successor to the business of J. L. MOTT, Nos. 264 and 266 Water-st., New-York.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1855.

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles proposing to state facts must be accompanied by the author's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

The Times for California.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA will be issued TO-MORROW MORNING, in ample season for the mails per steamship *Illinois*. It will contain a complete Summary of Domestic and Foreign Intelligence since the sailing of the last steamer; Editorial Articles on current topics; The Prohibitory Law of this State; News Items of interest from all parts of the United States; full Commercial Summaries, Reports of Public Meetings, Marriages, Deaths, &c. Price, in wrappers ready for mailing, 6¼ cents per copy.

The Prohibitory Law.

This State was resolved to try the experiment of Prohibition. No one who watched public sentiment with any care could doubt, at any time within the last two years, that such an experiment sooner or later must be made;—and the main question upon which doubt could exist, touched the time and manner of the attempt, rather than the fact of the attempt itself. The readers of the TIMES do not need to be informed that we have never had faith in the ultra and extreme measures by which the leading advocates of Prohibition have endeavored to carry out their views. In attempting to prevent the possibility of evasion, they have seemed to us likely to incur the greater peril of shocking the public sense of justice and of right, and of thus provoking a reaction which would greatly retard, if it did not fatally injure their cause. For the thorough and permanent execution of a Prohibitory law, something more will be needed than pains and penalties,—than Courts and fines and confinement in prisons. There is a large class in the community who profess to regard the sale of a glass of wine, or the drinking of a mug of ale, as a crime,—and who will gladly lend their aid to brand and to punish it as such. But they do not constitute the majority even of the friends of Temperance: and it will be a long time before they will bring public sentiment thoroughly and permanently up to their standard of right and of wrong. And yet without the aid and support of public sentiment, they cannot possibly make an act embodying their views part and parcel of the fixed and abiding law of the community. They may procure its enactment,—and they may by zealous effort secure its execution for a time: but the permanent laws of society are not to be established by such spasmodic exertions, nor is temporary success in such a case to be taken as a guarantee for the future.

We cherished the hope for some time after the introduction of the present law, that reflection and the experience of the past year would temper the zeal of the Temperance leaders with more discretion, and lead to the enactment of a wiser law than the one vetoed by Governor SEYMOUR. We trusted that the friends of Temperance in the State Senate would be able to secure such modifications of the Assembly bill, as would, without risking its passage, render it less offensive to that public sentiment upon which it must depend for stability. They were unable, however, to accomplish such a result. The course of the Temperance party was such as to constrain them to take the law as they found it, or lose it altogether. The law as passed, therefore, contains very many provisions which conflict with the judgment of judicious Temperance men and threaten the efficiency, if not the existence, of the law itself. It introduces into the practice of our Courts principles and methods utterly at war with established usage and with common law. It presumes guilt and requires innocence to be established by proof. It authorizes steps, upon trials for selling liquor, intended to facilitate conviction and ensure punishment, which, out of regard for personal rights, the law forbids in cases of theft and of murder, and which no Court, unless compelled by positive statute, would for a moment tolerate. These extraordinary provisions are not in the least essential to the vitality or efficiency of prohibition;—while they startle the public mind by the radicalism of the changes they make, and stimulate against the principle hostility which otherwise would not exist.

We do not doubt that a resolute attempt will be made to carry the law into effect in this City and throughout the State. In the rural districts, where the law is least necessary, the attempt will be most successful. In this City, while it will effect infinite good in the suppression of the grog shops and the drinking saloons which infest every corner and every street, it will inevitably be evaded to a greater or less extent. As was to be expected, the persons engaged in the liquor traffic are taking steps to contest the validity of the law in our legal tribunals. They count confidently upon a decision adverse to its constitutionality, both in the Supreme Court and in the Court of Appeals, which is the Court of last resort. One provision of the law, inserted by its framers for a different purpose, will greatly facilitate this attempt. It is provided that cases arising under this law shall take precedence *in all the Courts of the State*, over all other cases, criminal or civil, on the calendar. A fortnight, therefore, after the law shall have taken effect, may secure a decision on its constitutionality. If that decision shall be in its favor, the prohibitory principle may then have a fair experiment;—if adverse, the whole question will again be thrown back upon the public judgment, and that, too, under circumstances which will greatly embarrass the cause.

☞ The first of a new line of steamers between Toronto and Oswego arrived at the latter place yesterday, with a full load of freight and passengers.

Will France Fight for Cuba?

We have a statement from Washington that M. SARTIGES, the French Minister, in a recent correspondence with Mr. MARCY, has distinctly declared that the French Government will feel bound to take part in support of the rights of Spain to her American Islands, and in opposition to any attempts on the part of this Government or citizens of the United States to wrest them from her. We are inclined to doubt the accuracy of this story. Such a letter from the Minister of France, at this time, would be insulting, because it would intimate the belief that our Government is about to make a war upon Spain as the pretext for seizing upon Cuba, instead of taking measures simply to protect the commerce of the United States from search upon the High Seas. M. SARTIGES would hardly be guilty of such an act of impropriety—and if he has been, Mr. MARCY is quite likely to reply as tartly as he did to the Chevalier HULSEMANN in the KOSZTA case. The Government has as yet taken no step justifying the suspicion by a foreign Minister that it has any designs *of conquest*; *and to suspect it of any is to* accuse it of insincerity and falsification.

Again, it must be borne in mind that even had M. SARTIGES made any such declaration, it could be nothing more than his individual manifesto. He has not had time to communicate with his Government since the occurrences which have led to the current Cuban excitement; and, however ready France may be to defend Spain in her possession of Cuba against fillibustering invasion, the Minister surely is not empowered to commit her to the support of Spain and Spanish officials in any and every violation of the laws of nations, or every outrage upon American citizens or American interests. Should he attempt anything of the sort, he would be deemed a candidate for Consul MILLER's straight-jacket forthwith.

But suppose a war between the United States and Spain were to occur—is it probable that France would join our enemy, and fight his battles? We doubt it; or her ability to maintain that hostile attitude, even if assumed, long enough to be felt as a party to the contest. We do *not* doubt that LOUIS NAPOLEON is possessed by an insane inclination for war with the United States. But he cannot drag England, at this time, into any such enterprise. She, at least, has had enough of war. Its pomp and glory have no charms for her; nor are they necessary, as in the case of France, to divert the attention of the people *from* their rulers. The people of England, enjoying freedom of speech and of the Press, wield a controlling influence over the Government. *They* are not prepared for a rupture with the United States, which can *only add fresh millions to their* burden of public debt, while, at the same time, it destroys trade with their most valuable customers, deprives the country of its laborers, cramps its energies in all departments of industry and trade, and, above all, accumulates new sorrows and social griefs upon those which have so wrung the hearts of England, and vacated so many of her firesides since the opening of the terrific drama still enacting in the Crimea.

No. England will not, cannot engage in war with the United States. LOUIS NAPOLEON would gladly involve her in it, not only for hate of us, but for hate of England, and because he knows that such an event is all that is wanted at this critical period of her history, to bow the ancient rival and enemy of France into the very dust of humiliation, and to push her over the verge of ruin. And if his present ally will not join him in the American crusade, how can NAPOLEON venture it except he shall first break off his alliance with England? The latter he cannot do, unless he makes up his mind to retire ingloriously from the Eastern struggle, where, as yet, he has earned no single laurel. And if he could, who does not believe that the dissolution of the alliance between England and France will be the signal for a renewal of their old jealousies and hatreds, increased tenfold by the fact that they have been amiable partners for so long a time, and in so disastrous an enterprise? With an enemy in England, LOUIS NAPOLEON could hardly be insane enough to attempt a struggle with the United States; and should he venture it, the masses of the people of France would be likely to find in the act the motive and the occasion for dethroning one who has done nothing to revive the glories which cluster around the name he bears, and whose power rests on the bayonets of his soldiery, rather than upon the love and respect of his subjects. We do not anticipate any effort by the great powers of Europe to put in execution, at an early day, their former threats of intervention in the affairs of this Continent.

Navy Apprentices.

The Secretary of the Navy publishes a system of regulations for the enlistment of apprentice boys for the Navy of the United States, under the act of 1837. The Naval apprentice system had fallen into comparative neglect of late years; but Mr. DOBBIN seems determined to revive it, under circumstances promising great advantage to the service. The object of the system is to enlist boys from fourteen years of age until they are twenty-one, train them thoroughly in the duties of practical seamanship, and so raise a body of intelligent, educated, efficient American sailors. It is well known that the difficulty of getting seamen for either the military or mercantile marine has been increasing year after year for some time, until it has become almost impossible to fill up the legal complement of the Navy. There can be no doubt that the Apprentice system, judiciously carried out, will prove the surest and wisest mode of remedying this evil.

☞ We are assured by Señor TIRADO, the late Minister of Peru at Washington, (who, by the way, did not start for home, as was understood, in the steamer of the 5th,) that he did not employ the services of a lobby agent at Washington, to secure the defeat of the proposed bill fixing a sliding scale of duties on Peruvian guano. We believe Señor TIRADO's name was not used in connection with our comments upon that subject,—but as they might have been understood to reflect upon him, we cheerfully comply with his request for this note of correction.

No Sympathy for Such.

Governor DUER doubtless is a gentleman of a warm heart and a sound head, but if the reporters did not err in their account of proceedings at the last session of the Board of Ten Governors, he uttered a sentiment which would have been more worthy of a heart half-frozen and a head—not half so sound as a Governor's should be. It was upon a resolution of Governor TIEMANN, inquiring into the propriety of changing the name of the Penitentiary Hospital, when Mr. DUER expressed his opinion that "it was wrong for the newspapers to be complaining of the name of the Penitentiary Hospital. All the inmates were prostitutes, and for any sympathy to be expressed *for them was* all *nonsense*." We hope it will come out that the printers—poor fellows, their backs are saddled with most of the stupidities of public speakers, and the crudities of those who are presumed to deliberate in grave councils—that the printers blundered in setting up the Ducal opinion. We trust it will appear that the reporters—accommodating complement to the printers, meekly enduring all the blame that will not possibly lie upon the printers' backs—that the reporters scandalously misapprehended *it*. For the first part, unless we widely err, is not true, and the last part is inhuman.

We have been assured repeatedly by the physicians and attendants upon the Penitentiary Hospitals, that there were those in the Penitentiary suffering the specific disease there mostly treated, against whom no reproach could be uttered:—the wives of brutal sailors, daughters of sorrow certainly, but not of shame. And the late report of Dr. SANGER, Resident Physician, bears testimony to the same effect. "The proportion of Court prisoners to the whole number of patients is only 11 per cent., and the proportion of days that Court prisoners were under treatment is only 7 3-10 per cent.!" Then there is no propriety in inflicting upon the remaining 89 per cent. the odium of a residence in a Penitentiary. For prostitution has not yet been put among the statutes as a crime, and the Governors have no right to treat its miserable subjects as criminals. But again, the syphilitic cases in the Hospital were only 33 per cent. of all the inmates—a sufficient evidence that Governor DUER's statement was far too sweeping and general.

But suppose all the inmates were of the character indicated by the Governor. Will any *man*, on that account, deny that they are entitled to sympathy? A remembrance of what it is that has made them outcasts, should have saved the unfeeling remark; that they quite often are the victims of men who are not, unfortunately, Court prisoners, and for whose benefit the vagrancy act has no clause. They are not all old hardened offenders either, for whom, under better circumstances, there might not be hope of reform. Turning again to the report, we read that 3 1-10 per cent. were under 16 years; 16 6-10 per cent. were from 17 to 20 years; 25 3-10 per cent. were from 21 to 25, and 70 3-10 per cent. were under 30 years of age. For this 20 per cent. under 20 years of age, has Governor DUER no sympathy? For the 556 white females under that age, is not sympathy legitimate? Then perhaps he will show up "the nonsense" of having Houses of Refuge, to which still younger vagrants are sentenced, and the folly of the sympathy that strives to multiply the chances for their reformation. We can see none among all the suffering of our City's outcasts more needful of intelligent sympathy than these same. They certainly should not be confined among thieves and burglars and murderers. They should not, because they have started wrong in the morning of life, be forced to walk in the company of those even viler than themselves, and in paths that are hedged up on every side, almost as if on purpose to prevent their straying into more reputable ways.

Central America.

We publish in another column, at the request of the parties concerned, a correspondence between Mr. A. B. CORWINE and Col. KINNEY, developing a new scheme in which the latter has engaged for colonizing lands of Central America. Although he does not so state in his letter, we are informed that Col. KINNEY has abandoned the "Central American Company," of which so much was said some weeks ago; and his new project is represented to be entirely free from the features which rendered the other illegal and dangerous. So far as this claim may be well-founded, it will commend the enterprise to favor;—but the fact will undoubtedly be recalled to mind that Col. KINNEY insisted quite as strongly upon the peaceful and legal character of the enterprise he has now abandoned, as he now does upon that of the one he has since espoused.

It is, of course, understood by the public at large that all these "Expeditions" into new and unsettled regions of the Continent, are mere pecuniary speculations in their motive and origin. All the professions by those engaged in them of other motives, are simply absurd. They may be entirely legitimate and proper as speculative schemes, and, if well managed, may be profitable. But they share too largely the reckless and adventurous spirit which rules and ruins much of the business of this country, to be eagerly embraced by men of capital and prudence. They are generally started by men of *ways* rather than of *means*;—and though the information and suggestions their experience may furnish are often of the highest value to such enterprises, they are not to be followed without circumspection by those who have more to risk.

We make these remarks without special reference to this new company, or to any other, but as likely to be true with reference to all.

Sweeping Opinion.

The District Attorney has given an opinion, at the request of Mayor WOOD, to the effect that from the 1st of May to the 4th of July, all laws forbidding the sale of liquor, or requiring license therefor, are *repealed* by the new Prohibitory law; and that anybody and everybody may sell liquor without license, on Sunday as well as every other day, with perfect impunity. The reasons for this decision are assigned in the opinion itself, which *will be found elsewhere. It seems that* Section 25 of the new law prohibits *granting any license* to sell liquor after the 1st of May:—and as the pains and penalties of the old law do not apply to violations of the new,—and as those of the new law do not take effect until the 4th of July, there will be no law in existence after the 1st of May to prevent free trade in liquor, until the day when the new law takes effect.

This is certainly an extraordinary oversight on the part of the framers of the Prohibitory law, for it cannot be supposed that they intended it to have any such effect.

What Mr. Botts Thinks.

Hon. JOHN M. BOTTS has published a long letter in reply to a note stating that "the undersigned" would be very glad to know what his political opinions are *now*. Mr. BOTTS protests, first, that he has not the slightest desire to conceal any opinion on any subject whatever; next, that on all political topics, his opinions have not undergone the slightest shadow of change; and finally that, while other gentlemen say they believe in *most* of the principles of the Know-Nothing party, he "endorses the whole, from the beginning to the end, from the Alpha to the Omega." He *may* and *does* object to the working of the Organization in certain localities; but his greatest fear for its success grows out of its prodigious strength. In regard to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, he says he was opposed to it; but as it is the law of the land, and as his constituents are opposed to any renewal of the agitation, he should vote against any proposition to restore the Compromise or to rescind its repeal.

Mr. BOTTS has written a very long letter, but we believe the above states all there is in it. Mr. B. expects, though he says he does not desire, to be elected to Congress.

☞ The following, from the *Courier and Enquirer*, occurs in a communication concerning the Prohibitory Law, recently enacted by the Legislature:

And it must be ever borne in mind that the most odious of all the provisions of that traitorous bill was fastened upon it by the *casting vote* of the Lieutenant Governor of the State and proprietor of the DAILY TIMES.

In reply it is only necessary to state that the Lieutenant Governor did not give a casting vote upon any amendment offered to the bill. Whatever amendments were made, were made by the votes of a majority of the Senate:—whatever amendments failed, failed simply because they *lacked* the majority necessary to their passage.

☞ Some of the Senators from this City were complimented by name in one of the City papers yesterday. We were sorry to see the name of Mr. SPENCER omitted in the list. Though not a talking man, there was not in either House a more attentive, honest or faithful Representative. He deserves the best thanks of his constituents and of the City, for his diligence and fidelity to their interests.—*Express.*

No compliment was ever more just or better deserved. Senator SPENCER was universally respected and esteemed, not less for his uniform courtesy and his entire freedom from everything like factious partisanship, than for the vigilance and fidelity with which the duties of his position were always discharged.

☞ The Board of Councilmen last evening passed a resolution repealing the ordinance, approved March 20, restricting the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday. They also passed a resolution continuing in full force to the 4th of July next all licenses for the sale of liquors in the City of New-York which are dated to expire before that time. Had they read the opinion of the District Attorney, they might have considered such action unnecessary.

Occultation of the Planet Venus.

The great event of the astronomical world, the occultation of the planet Venus by the moon, was noticed last evening by gazing thousands. The moon approached rapidly after 8 o'clock P. M., growing visibly more luminous, until 8½ o'clock, when Venus was totally obscured, and so remained until 10 o'clock. The phenomenon was of a very remarkable nature. It was probably watched with eagerness by astronomers in this latitude; the observations to be employed hereafter as the basis of astronomical calculations. We may expect elaborate essays upon the subject at the next meeting of the Scientific Convention, to be held at Providence this Summer.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—As the express train from Albany, on Tuesday afternoon, was approaching Coxsackie, it overtook two young men walking on the track—one of them having a leather carpet-bag in his hand. One of them failing to get off the track in time was struck by the engine and instantly killed. The train was stopped and his mangled corpse taken on board and left at the gate of a lane leading to a large farm house, where, we believe, he resided. His name we did not learn.

☞ We understand that Dr. MARTINDALE, of Staten Island, has been selected as his Deputy, by the new Health Officer, Dr. THOMPSON.

Amusements.

We have been favored with a dozen copies of an exceedingly pompous programme announcing the opening of the Italian Opera season at Niblo's Garden, on Monday evening, April 30. The artistes appear to consist entirely of Madame LA BARONNE DE LAGRANGE, who, we presume, will be the prima donna and the company also. We are assured that she is—as she certainly should be under such circumstances—a lady of transcendent merit. Her vocal organ is, we are assured, in the highest state of preservation and culture; also CRUVELLI's. The latter lady not having been secured by the management, we may accept this disinterested criticism as a perfectly reliable and benevolent contribution to musical literature. On the other hand, the agents of the managers express a confidential opinion that FREZZOLINI and VIARDOT GARCIA are approaching rapidly the end of their career;—also that they have not engaged those artistes, which may, perhaps, account for their rapid decay. "This point having once been settled," says the prospectus, "the managers instructed these agents to spare no exertions in the endeavor to carry out their views; and the engagement of Mme. DE LAGRANGE in such an incredible short space of time is the best proof of their agents intelligence and zeal—fully justifying the ample confidence placed in them." Considering that Mme. LAGRANGE's engagement has been talked about for the last three months, we fail to appreciate this "incredible activity" in bringing it about. The puff of the agents (who we do not doubt has displayed intelligence and zeal) would have been in better taste *after* Mme. LAGRANGE's arrival.

More satisfactory than such blatant boasts is the simple record of the circumstances of Madame LAGRANGE's engagement. It seems, after all, that "the agent" did not bring about the engagement. This distinguished lady's only child is a little girl five years of age, in extremely delicate health, in whom all her maternal solicitude is centered—this precluded her permanent residence in St. Petersburg, whilst, *as a subject of Russia*, during the present European war, she was denied permission by the Government to exercise her professional abilities in either France, England, or Austria, or even to leave Russia for any other country than the United States,—the great neutral power in the pending struggle,—in whose favor the exception was made, added to which, both herself and husband were anxious to visit this country, being personally interested as principals in the pending suit of KOSCIUSKO against the United States Government. These are the simple facts, without the slightest attempt at coloring or addition.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—SHAKSPEARE'S "Comedy of Errors" was played here last night to a crowded and delighted audience. The comic elements of this piece are of a fresh, vigorous character; of a kind always acceptably supplied in Mr. BURTON's theatre. The difficulty in the way of the more frequent performance of this Comedy, lies in the necessity which exists for a strong, personal resemblance between the two *Dromios* and the two sons of *Egeon*. The latter are more easily obtained than the former. Mr. BURTON, however, possesses a passable "double" in Mr. H. HALL;—you might, on a very foggy night, mistake one for the other. For stage purposes the resemblance has been moderately increased, and the two *Dromios* last evening were sufficiently identical. Both gentlemen acted with infinite buffoonery, and succeeded in keeping the audience in a continued laugh. Mr. FISHER and Mr. JORDAN were good as the two *Antipholuses*, particularly the former. The only female character of any importance has been so mutilated that there is scarcely enough text left for performance. What little there was, Mrs. HOUGH misunderstood. She was far too gentle, loving and beautiful for the shrewish *Adriana*.

The manner in which this play has been "cut," altered, improved, mangled and murdered, says little for Mr. BURTON's taste;—the manner in which it has been placed on the stage, still less. The utter contempt of the management for anything like appropriate scenery; the wantonness with which every propriety is violated, are little else than positive insults to a discriminating audience.

The Comedy was eminently successful, and will be repeated on Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. W. H. FRY's new Oratorio will not be given to-night. It is, we presume, postponed for the present. A card has been published, which either says too much or too little. There will probably be more on the subject.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE.—The anniversary Exhibition of the St. Matthew's Academy for the benefit of poor orphans takes place to-night. Exercises commence at 7 o'clock.

GRAND CONCERT.—Signora CATTARINA DE FERRARI, from the Conservatoire of Milan, makes her first appearance in New-York on Tuesday evening next. She will be assisted by several well known artists.

The HUTCHINSONS sing to-night in Brooklyn.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

The Cabinet on the Cuba Question.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 18.

The Cabinet is entirely harmonious upon the Cuba question. Commodore MCAULEY's instructions are not such as to cramp "a casus belli." He will resort to force only if a case should arise in which international law will fully justify it. The Administration is strongly in favor of pacific relations with Spain, and Spain is fully advised thereof. It is thought her Cuban indiscretions and outrages against our commerce arise from the deep seated conspiracies among the Islanders, which irritate and confuse CONCHA. But he knows that his assaults upon our commerce, and that the imprisonment of our citizens must stop at once, and the Administration thinks they shall stop them without the least danger of a war with Spain.

The Treasury Department have allowed all the disbursements claimed by Lieut. BEALE, late Indian Agent for California. The result is a complete vindication of BEALE against the charges sometime since made by the newspapers of delinquencies.

The thermometer at 3 o'clock this afternoon stood at 74°. It now stands 73°.

The Storm This Morning.

BROCKPORT, N. Y., Wednesday, April 18.

We had a tremendous hail storm here this morning, during which hailstones fell weighing from two to four ounces each, and some of them measuring seven inches in circumference. It was as dark as night during the prevalence of the storm, which lasted ten to fifteen minutes. Much damage was done to windows, &c.

ROCHESTER, Wednesday, April 18.

At this point we had thunder, lightning and rain only.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, April 18.

We were visited with a very heavy thunder storm this morning, the rain falling copiously accompanied with hail. Some of the hailstones that fell were nearly an inch in diameter.

BOSTON, Wednesday April 18.

This evening we were visited with the first thunder shower of the season.

Arrival of the Southern Mail—Abandonment of the English Bark Leticia.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 18.

By the arrival of the Southern Mail as late as due, we are in receipt of New-Orleans papers of Wednesday last.

The ship *Charles Crooker* had arrived at the port of New-Orleans, having on board the captain and crew of the English bark *Leticia*, which vessel was abandoned at sea.

New Line of Steamers between Toronto and Oswego.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, April 18.

The steamer *May-Flower*, the pioneer of the new line of new steamers to run between Oswego and Toronto, arrived here this afternoon with a full load of freight and passengers. This line establishes a new and direct route *via* the Collingwood Railroad and Georgian Bay to the Upper Lakes.

Sunday Law in Boston—The Alien Law.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 18.

An order from the Chief of Police directs the closing on Sunday of all bar rooms, barber's shops, oyster-rooms, &c., within the limits of the city.

The resolution in the House, relative to the Alien law, was so amended as to allow them to vote and hold offices after a residence of twenty-one years.

Sale of the Washington and Saratoga Railroad.

SARATOGA, Wednesday, April 18.

The Saratoga and Washington Railroad was sold to-day on a mortgage, and was bought in by the owners of the mortgage, who will most probably organize a new Company.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

GREENFIELD, (Mass.) Wednesday, April 18.

As the Boston train on the Ashuelot Railroad was coming through a sharp curve this afternoon, near this place, the engine struck Mr. FIELD, who was walking on the track, killing him instantly.

Arrest of the Notorious Dr. Hines.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday April 18.

The notorious Dr. HINES, convicted in Louisiana some time ago and sentenced to the Penitentiary for eleven years, and who lately escaped, was arrested here yesterday under the assumed name of Col. HAMILTON.

Terrible Hail Storm.

CORNING, N. Y., Wednesday, April 18.

A terrible hail storm visited us this morning and did much damage. Many of the hail stones measured nearly nine inches in circumference and weighed about eight ounces.

Death of a Philadelphia Merchant.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 18.

JOHN HOOPER, Esq., one of our most esteemed merchants, died this morning.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 BROADWAY,
Are now exhibiting a large stock of Clothing, suitable for the approaching season, which they
OFFER AT RETAIL AT LOW PRICES.
Also,
BOYS' CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ONE PRICE FOR GOODS—NO DEVIATION.

CARPETINGS.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NO. 379 Broadway, corner White-st., have just received from the late large auction sales a large assortment of carpeting, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:
Rich velvet carpet, 11s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich tapestry, 8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 8s per yard.
Three-ply, 8s. to 9s. per yard.
Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 5s.
And all other goods equally low.

DEHLER'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS ARE selling with unexampled rapidity, notwithstanding their recent discovery. Doctors in this City and elsewhere say it supersedes all the old remedies, and that many physicians of the highest respectability prescribe and commend it. Sold by all dealers and at the wholesale depot, by C. D. DEHLER, Agent, No. 303 Broadway.

JAMES E. RAY, NO. 103 BOWERY, IMPORTER AND Manufacturer of UNDER GARMENTS AND HOSIERY. All goods shown cheerfully, represented fairly, offered at a small advance on the original cost, and submitted to the purchaser's unbiased approval. Wholesale and retail.

A. W. FABER'S LEAD PENCILS.
MANUFACTURER'S DEPOT AT NO. 133 WILLIAM-ST., New-York.
A complete stock of the above always on hand.
EBERHARD FABER, Sole Agent.

BOOK-KEEPING.—C. C. MARSH'S METHOD OF teaching this branch is by practice—a course of practice. More useful knowledge can be acquired by four weeks' practice than by four year's lectures. Would you learn Book-keeping, go, then, to C. C. MARSH, No. 348 Broadway, (Appleton Building,) and he will enable you to keep a set of books at once; he will show you how to proceed, watch over your work as you advance step by step from book to book, entry to entry, and transactions to transaction.

If you are apt, and have some knowledge of business, four weeks' instruction in this way will suffice—perhaps six or eight weeks; but that time is nothing in comparison with the object. The charge is $25. Let those who cannot avail themselves of this course of practice, try the work entitled *Marsh's Course of Book-Keeping*—the latest on the subject, appropriately printed in colors—showing all the lines, balancing entries, &c., in red, as they should be; with 185 pages elucidations, 380 pages octavo. Price $1 50. Sent by mail free, $1 66, from MARSH'S Counting Rooms for the practice of Book-keeping, No. 348 Broadway, New-York.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, GOUT, CANCER, &c.—HYATT'S Life Balsam, as attested by a thousand desperate cases, which have appeared in the Herald, Sun and other papers, is the great reliable purifier. Among the latest cases of king's evil is that of William Housel, No. 12 Willett-st., who suffered by a deep and loathsome scrofulous ulcer under the left ear, the swelling from which covered the neck. Mr. R. Gardner, as sworn before Mayor Westervelt, June 26, 1853, was cured in one month of a terrible cancer which had existed twelve years and destroyed his nose. In rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, &c., the cases of Hon. J. V. D. Fowler, No. 130 Stanton-st., and Mr. B. Rice, No. 38 Grove-st., stand forth among the most astounding cures ever effected. They were completely crippled. You who are afflicted, go visit those persons. 75 cents per bottle. Principal depot, No. 246 Grand-st.

GREAT SALE OF FANCY GOODS AT W. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, owing to the extensive repairs to be made in consequence of the recent fire on the premises. The remainder of the stock, [illegible] reticules, papier maché work, fans, opera glasses, [illegible] shell combs, elegant statuary, parian, porcelain and marble vases; Newman's celebrated water colors, together with the most choice selection of perfumery and soaps, with an endless variety of toys for the amusement and instruction of children; all will be sold without regard to cost, affording an opportunity to our citizens to supply themselves with everything unique and beautiful at less than half of the usual prices. W. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, No. [illegible] Broadway.

CARPETINGS AT A GREAT REDUCTION.—SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., have received by late arrivals the latest patterns of John Crossley & Son's Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting, and are prepared to offer one of the most complete and varied assortments in this market full 25 per cent. less than last year's prices.
Rich Velvet, 10s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 7s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 7s. to 9s. per yard.
Rich Three-ply, 7s. 6d. to 9s. per yard.
Best Ingrain, 5s. to 6s. per yard.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION.
Muslin Curtains for $1 50, worth $3 50.
Muslin Curtains for $2, worth $4.
Muslin Curtains for $3, worth $6.
Muslin Curtains for $5, worth $10.
Lace Curtains for $4, worth $8.
Lace Curtains for $6, worth $12.
Lace Curtains for $10, worth $20.
Lace Curtains for $15, worth $30.
Lace Curtains for $20, worth $40.
A complete assortment of Cornices and Curtain Trimmings at reduced prices.
KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway.

MOURNING MANTILLAS.—G. F. BARTHOLOMEW invites special attention to his splendid and unrivaled assortment of mourning and half-mourning mantillas, comprising every novelty of the season. Our arrangements are such that we are enabled to produce every new style simultaneously with their appearance in Paris. An examination is respectfully solicited. We have just received, in addition to our regular stock, a beautiful lot of Bombazine and Crape, and Silk and Crape Mantillas, which we are offering at 25 per cent. less than the usual prices are from $10 to $30. BARTHOLOMEW'S New Mourning Store, No. [illegible] Broadway, between Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

GAS FIXTURES—GAS FIXTURES.—WE OFFER an assortment of Chandeliers, that numbers over
THREE HUNDRED
different patterns of the rarest and most beautiful designs. Buyers of us have the benefit of a variety
TWICE AS LARGE
as that of any other establishment in New-York, from which to make their selections.
OUR PRICES are a sure percentage lower than can be found elsewhere. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with HALL's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and 1854, and this is the lock, and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though other locks were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell Herring's Patent Champion Safe, with HALL's Patent Powder-Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

STRANGERS AND CITIZENS.—IF YOU ARE TRAVELING, or intend to travel, you will find it greatly to your advantage to call immediately at TUTTLE'S Emporium, No. 345 Broadway, where has just been opened a more complete assortment of portable and convenient dressing cases for ladies and gentlemen than was ever before offered in this City. You cannot fail to be suited both in quality and price. Reticules, Work and Music Boxes of every variety.

PRETTY FEET.—TO THE FORTUNATE POSSESSOR of a prettily shaped foot, a becoming gaiter is a great desideratum, while to a lady whose feet are not so pretty, an ill-fitting shoe is especially disagreeable. Either will be pleased with CANTRELL'S gaiters and shoes, because his skill always finds a remedy for every difficulty attendant upon making an elegant attire for the foot. The address is No. 336 Bowery.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S CELEBRATED Eolian Pianos, Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory paper. Persons in the City receiving orders for Pianos will find it to their advantage to call.
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

SHAWLS—SHAWLS—SHAWLS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. will open to-day, 5,000 plain Canton Crape Shawls, heavy and rich fringe, at $8, $10 and $12; 2,000 rich embroidered, from $8 to $30; Stella Shawls—500 elegant Stella Shawls; new patterns, at low prices.
COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE!
English Velvet Carpets, 10s., 11s. per yard.
English Tapestry Carpets, 7s., 8s., 9s. per yard.
English Three-ply Carpets, 7s., 8s. per yard.
Ingrains, 3s., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s. per yard.
HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—IN ADDITION to his Real Estate business, the subscriber has established in his office a department for the sale of Furniture. A competent person will be found at the desk for the reception of orders, and the general supervision of that branch of business. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

PAPER HANGINGS.—THOMAS JONES, IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, No. 291 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk-st., is constantly receiving all the newest and choicest patterns of paper hangings, including
Decorations for Parlors,
Chambers, Halls, &c.

RATS DON'T DIE IN THEIR HOLES, BUT COME out and die, by using COSTAR'S EFFECTUAL RAT, COCKROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR. Wholesale and Retail Depot, No. 388 Broadway, New-York. Not dangerous to the human family.

MANTILLAS AND TALMAS AT COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 GRAND-ST.—1,500 rich Mantillas of Paris manufacture, from $5 to $15, of the choicest patterns imported. 500 Cloth Talmas closing out at low prices.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.

IT IS SO.—THE HATS MADE BY RAFFERTY & LEASK, and sold at the usual low prices, for which this establishment is celebrated, are just the article customers want. Call and examine for yourselves, at No. 57 Chatham and corner of Chatham and Pearl-sts.

LACE CURTAINS FROM AUCTION VERY CHEAP.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO., No. 281 Grand-st., Columbian Hall, have now at hand a large stock of lace Curtains, recently bought at auction, which they will sell full 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade.

THE ARCHITECTURAL BEAUTY OF A CHURCH depends largely upon the elegance of its spires; so does the tout ensemble of a gentleman derive its best effect from a graceful and becoming hat. Of course, the best New-York hats are made by KNOX, 128 Fulton-st., and 533 Broadway.

FRENCH CHINA FROM AUCTION—LOW PRICES.—Tea sets, dining sets, fruit baskets, cigar boxes, tea cups, Cologne bottles, match boxes, tete-a-tete sets, fruit comports, toilet sets.
DAVID COLLAMORE,
No. 447 Broadway, near Grand-st.

VERY VALUABLE LOTS AT AUCTION.—COMPRISING the whole front on the west side of the 4th-av., between 43d and 44th-sts., THIS DAY, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock, by WM. DUMONT, Auctioneer. 75 per cent. on mortgage for three years.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL HOLD HIS REGULAR semi-weekly Auction sale of Stocks and Bonds THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues can be obtained at the office, No. 4 Broad-st.

JUST RECEIVED, PER STEAMER, THREE CASES Gentlemen's Paris Hats. GENIN,
No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Hermestings is the title of a variety of agreeable sketches in prose and verse, by SYBIL HASTINGS. They are published by W. P. FETRIDGE & Co., of Boston.

CONSOLIDATION OF PITTSBURG.—The Board of Trade of Pittsburg have just adopted a report in favor of the municipal consolidation of Pittsburg, Allegheny, South Pittsburg, Birmingham, &c., into one corporate city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Nervous Sufferers.—IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The success the remedy so highly recommended by Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, for the cure of Nervous Weakness and General Nervous Debility, has attained, makes envious, malicious and unprincipled parties, who insert libelous statements in the public prints. To prove the falsity of their assertions, testimonials of the most satisfactory nature have been received from persons of the highest distinction as well as from individuals of every grade in society, whose cure the remedy has been the means of effecting. The prescription used sent free. Direct, as heretofore, (the only address,) Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 57 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Legal and General Reporting.—Messrs. HAYES, HINCKS, CAREY & CO. have opened offices at Nos. 16 and 17 Franklin Buildings, No. 136 Broadway, for Short-hand Reporting. Their position and experience as Congressional, Legal and Newspaper Reporters, warrant them in promising the utmost accuracy and expedition in fulfilling orders. HAYES, HINCKS, CAREY & CO., Nos. 16 and 17 Franklin Buildings, No. 136 Broadway.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box.—A Russian remedy of 30 years standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZIEBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

Parsons & Co., Flushing, Long Island, offer for sale, Fruit and ornamental Trees and Shrubs of every desirable variety, with Exotic Plants, Roses, Vines, &c. The trees and plants are very thrifty, and in fine condition, and purchasers are invited to visit their grounds and houses. For catalogues, apply at 20 Wall-st., basement.

Balm of Thousand Flowers.—For beautifying the Complexion and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Boston. C. H. RING, Broadway, Agents.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 18, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR—A few days ago I purchased and paid for 3 lbs. of coffee at the Bowery tea and coffee store, kept by a Mr. HALSTEAD, which on weighing with the test weights at the station-house, I found weighed just 2½ lbs.—a half a pound short. As was my plain duty, I reported it to the Mayor. At this, Mr. HALSTEAD became very indignant, and in yesterday's *Times* appears before the public in a long communication—not denying the *fact* of short weight, but full of special pleading and "highfalutin" rhetoric—showing how the mistake would have occurred, and indulging in some very witty insinuations upon my motives, &c. As he has seen fit to [illegible] Let me say, then, that since the appearance of the [illegible] several respectable persons have called on me and stated that the same mistake had occurred with them repeatedly. I append the following note as a sample, and there are plenty of the "same sort," if he wishes them.

JEROME VERMILYEA, Policeman Xth Ward.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 17, 1855.

Officer VERMILYEA: I have seen Mr. HALSTEAD's statement in refutation of any attempt on his part or those in his employ of serving 2½ lbs. of coffee for 3 lbs. Now let me inform you that three or four months ago I inserted in the Sunday Courier, an article in which I stated that I got some 3 ounces less than 3 lbs of coffee at a corner Tea and Coffee store, but did not mention who, or where [illegible]. Let me tell you now, that [illegible] on the corner of Bowery and Spring-st. I never bought any more there. I had been in the habit of buying all my coffee there and always got short weight. The article alluded to in the Sunday Courier is on file, and it can be proved, and any testimony can be had at any time. I am a boarding-house keeper, and Mr. HALSTEAD and his clerks know me well. I cannot now withhold my testimony if needed, for I conceive, on good grounds, that I have been swindled out of pounds of coffee that I have paid for at 18 cents per lb.

G. R. LILLIBRIDGE.

For three days at No. 63 Franklin-st., near Broadway. Shortly I shall open a business at No. 243 8th-av.—between [illegible] the 1st of May.

L. M. HOFFMAN, Auctioneer.

Great Sale of Fine Old Wines, Brandies, &c., &c.—THOMAS HOPE & Co. will offer for sale at auction their entire stock of wines, brandies and liquors, of every description, including some very fine old brandies, rum, gin, &c.; very old madeira, sherries and port; also, champagne, claret, hock and other wines; French and German liquors, London porter, Scotch ale, &c., &c., on SATURDAY next, April 21, at the store of L. M. HOFFMAN & Co., No. 111 Pearl-st., at which place catalogues will be ready on Friday. The whole to be sold by sample, and delivered from the store of THOMAS HOPE & CO., or to any part of this City or neighboring districts through which their wagons pass, free of charge.

Bounty Land.—Army officers, soldiers, teamsters, naval officers, seamen, marines, navy clerks and flotilla men, and Indians, (or their surviving widows or minor children,) who served in any war of the United States, are entitled to a land warrant for 160 acres. All persons entitled will, by addressing us, receive the proper form of application, and we will obtain their warrants for a moderate charge. Our arrangements with the Departments at Washington afford us unusual facility for the prompt return of warrants. Claims should be left with us as early as possible. Land warrants bought and sold. DRAKE & BRADFORD, 30 Wall-st. REFERENCES—Union Bank, Corn Exchange Bank, Bowery Bank.

Legal Notice to Safe Manufacturers.—The undersigned give notice that a Patent was issued March 27, 1855, for the ALUM FILLING for Safes used by Messrs. HOLMES & BUTLER, Nos. 96 and 98 Maiden-lane, and that all future infringements thereof will be rigidly prosecuted. This notice becomes necessary, as some of the principal Safe Makers in New-York, (and one in particular,) are understood to have used it, or an imitation of it, since the Crystal Palace test in 1853. W. G. HAMMOND, Jr., Attorney for Holmes & Butler, No. 23 Wall-st.

Superior Fruit Trees, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I., have in addition to their unrivalled collection of Trees and Plants, about 25,000 Fruit Trees of EXTRA LARGE SIZE FOR IMMEDIATE BEARING, and also EXTRA LARGE ORNAMENTAL TREES of all kinds, including Evergreens for immediate embellishment. These superior trees are such as can seldom be obtained anywhere. Priced Catalogues at No. 113 Chambers-st., and will be mailed to applicants.

Alumni Lectures.—NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—The ninth lecture of the course will be delivered on FRIDAY EVENING, April 20, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. J. S. LORD, at University Chapel, Washington square. Subject—Music. Tickets, 50 cents each, may be had of Messrs. BENJAMIN PIKE & SONS, and T. J. CROWEN, Broadway; or of the Janitor, at the University.

Phrenology.—Mr. FOWLER will lecture in Continental Hall, 8th-av., corner 34th-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, April 20, THURSDAY EVENING, 19th, and on SATURDAY EVENING, 21st inst., commencing at 7½ o'clock, and closing with public Examinations. Seats free, and collection taken.

Religious Notice.—Dr. S. B. SHEPARD will deliver a discourse at the Disciples' Meeting house in 17th-st., near 6th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Subject—Baptism. The public are respectfully invited. Seats free.

Fancy Goods for Druggists.—Druggists visiting this City will find at my store a complete assortment of fancy goods and toilet articles. RUFUS K. McHARG, Importer, No. 153 Broadway.

PERSONAL.

CLARA'S NOTE IS RECEIVED, and to a perfect mystery, taken in connection with what I have heard. Will not CLARA grant a short interview some time convenient to herself? It is important for several reasons. Write again, and remember that all letters must now be prepaid to reach their destination. D—Y.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONY.—A young man engaged in a Bank wishes to form an acquaintance with a young and intelligent lady, of respectable parentage, not over 25 years of age, with a view to marriage. She must be kind and affectionate. Beauty and wealth not so requisite as amiability. Address F. L. D., *New-York Daily Times* Office.

DON'T LET CONCEALMENT PLAY UPON YOUR CHEEK—But come out boldly and wear a beard thick and flowing, and wear that sure mark of manhood, a moustache. If you're young and your beard won't grow, just get a bottle of my ONGUENT, which will surely force the whiskers or moustache or hair to grow in six weeks from the first application, and will not stain or injure the skin. If you want beard or hair, this is the only thing will make it grow. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 485 Broadway, basement; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 27 State-st., Albany; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BARRINGER, Hudson, N. Y.; COLLINS, No. 130 Main-st., Buffalo; E. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C., and all druggists.

LET US LIVE TO BE USEFUL.—MECHANICS' INSTITUTE LECTURES FOR 1855.—ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, Esq., late President of the Board of Education, will lecture before the Institute THIS (Thursday) EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. All friends of Popular Education are invited to attend. Admittance free to all. By order. CHARLES H. DELAVAN, Chairman of Lecture Committee.

ROMANISM—HOW ITS EVIL INFLUENCES MAY BE COUNTERACTED.—Third and last of the course, Broadway Tabernacle, FRIDAY EVENING, by Rev. JOHN MURRAY, editor of the *Irish Evangelist*. Mr. M.'s experience, being a convert from Romanism and many years Missionary among them, deserves special attention from all interested. Admission free. Collection taken to meet expenses. First lecture sold at the door.

THE FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE, LAW AND ORDER—Will hold a public meeting on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at Bleecker Building. Addresses may be expected from Rev. J. B. WAKELY, Hon. E. D. CULVER, and others. DAN'L H. CARPENTER, Sec. IXth Ward Alliance.

THE PROPRIETOR OF BILLING'S PURE AND HEALTHY BREAD BAKERY—Has made arrangements to supply his customers and others with bread as usual. Orders left at No. 154 West 28th-st. will be punctually attended to. Those customers about moving on the first of May will leave their number and street as above.

SUPERIOR, LARGE-SIZED DAGUERREOTYPES—In Cases, for only 50 cents, beautifully colored, and warranted equal to the best productions of the Art, at WELLING'S, corner of Bleecker and Carmine-sts.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a competent and experienced woman as nurse; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth, having lived four years in her last place; will do chamberwork and assist in the laundry; understands French fluting, crimping, &c.; will be found kind and respectful, and perfectly reliable. To be seen for two days, at Mrs. MANNING'S Advertising Office, No. 287 7th-av., near 27th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young girls, who wish to live in one family, or separate, one as seamstress and chambermaid, is a good embroiderer, can do lace work and fine washing and ironing; is highly recommended; can show a sample of work. Wages $7 a month. Also, a neat girl of 15, who can mind a babe, and a good embroiderer; wages $3. Call at No. 283 1st-av., 1st floor, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two Protestant women, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress. Also, by two young women, to do general housework; also, by an American girl 15 years, to nurse or to assist in housework. All have good references. Apply at No. 224 Mulberry-st., corner of Houston-st., in the basement.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable American girl as lady's maid and seamstress; understands doing up muslins and French fluting; or to do chamberwork and to sew. Would have no objection to travel with a family to California. Can give the best of City references. Call at No. 372 6th-av., in the drug store, for two days. All orders left in the drug store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly respectable English Protestant girls, the one as cook, washer and ironer, or would act as laundress, the other as chambermaid and waiter, or would assist in the fine washing; both have the very best of city references, and are anxious to please their employers. Apply at No. 70 2d-av., for two days. Office free to employers.

SITUATION WANTED—By two respectable young women, one as chambermaid and waiter or nurse and seamstress; has good city reference from where she has lived two years. The other as good cook, washer and ironer, understands all kinds of baking. Call at No. 17 Ridge-st., in the rear, second floor, between Broome and Grand-sts.; can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waiter in a respectable family; is a good washer and plain sewer, and will make herself useful to any lady who may require her service. The best of City references given. Address or call upon G. A., No. 67 Atlantic-st., South Brooklyn, the remainder of the week.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, as nurse and seamstress; has long and satisfactory references from the best families in the City; is competent to take full charge of a baby from its birth; her employer will find her useful in every capacity. Please call at No. 261 West 25th-st.; can be seen until engaged; third floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as chambermaid or nurse and plain sewer; she understands the management of children, and is fully competent to fill the above situations in a respectable private family. The highest testimonials can be given from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 East 19th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl, to do general housework. She is a good plain cook and a good washer and ironer, or is willing to do chamberwork and waiting. The best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 160 East 27th-st., near the 2d-av. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a capable married man without any incumbrances, as coachman; he is stylish, and warranted a careful driver, and has lived for the last 5 years in his last place; he understands the care of fast horses, and is a trustworthy man. Call or address to J. W. G., No. 124 East 26th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—As an experienced seamstress, by a very competent young woman, who is a neat hand at ladies' and children's clothing, shirt-making, &c. Has no objection to assist at light chamberwork, or to go in the country. Best City reference furnished. Apply for two days at No. 128 West 18th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two strong and willing girls, one as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework; the other as chambermaid and assist in washing, &c., or would go as nurse and seamstress. Both are well recommended. Wages moderate and no objection to the country. Apply at No. 261 Bowery, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—In the City or country, by two very experienced girls, with good City references—one as cook, and to wash and iron, or to do the housework of a private family; the other as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As a good cook, and to wash and iron, or as laundress in a private family, by a very experienced girl, with good City references, and as chambermaid and waiter, or as waiter, by a very competent young woman. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—As groom or coachman, by an Englishman, who can give the best of City reference. No objection to go into the country. Would be willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to J. B., No. 6 St. Luke's-place, New-York.

SITUATION WANTED—As a first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, by a girl of much experience, and to do general housework, by a strong, active girl lately landed, who will be content with $4 a month in the City or country. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the book-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—For a good laundress, chambermaid and cook, who have held their present situation for years, and now leave it on account of the family going to Europe. Apply at No. 140 2d-av., between 9th and 10th-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant German, a situation as seamstress or lady's maid; understands dress making; is willing to go into the country, or would travel during the Summer. Can be seen until engaged at her present employer's, No. 22 East 27th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A lady wishes to procure a situation for a nurse, who has lived with her nearly 12 years, and who desires to go to England. She would be most valuable in taking care of a lady or of young children during the voyage. Apply at No. 13 East 15th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—As clerk in a wholesale dry goods or grocery store; have been in the mercantile business the past year. Salary no object, as I wish to learn the business. Address B. C. A., Office of the New-York Times.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman as seamstress, can fit children's clothes neat; is a good embroiderer; can wait on a lady; would have no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 119 1st-av., between 7th and 8th-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—The following servants wish situations in first-class families; an infant's nurse, waiters, seamstress, chambermaid, all Protestants. These are really servants. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 140 Grand-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid; also to assist in the washing and ironing; understands doing up ladies' finery and fluting; has no objection to plain sewing if required. Call or address, by note, to No. 101 West 19th-st., for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, as seamstress; no objections to assist in chamberwork in a respectable family. This girl can produce the best of reference from where she has lived for the last seven years. Can be seen for two days, at No. 87 21st-st., near the 4th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable middle-aged woman as chambermaid, and do plain washing and ironing; is competent, and would take care of children, or the general housework of a small private family. Apply for two days at No. 19 9th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as plain cook and washer and ironer; is an experienced baker. Has the best of reference, City and country. Has no objection to leaving the City. Can be seen at No. 13 James-st., third floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing, or chamberwork and plain sewing. The best of City reference. Call at No. 97 12th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—As housekeeper in a gentleman's family, by one who is well qualified to fill the situation; is also a good seamstress. No objections to going South. The best of references given and required. Apply to Mrs. B. C., No. 24 Vandam-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing, or take care of children. Can produce good reference. Call at No. 2 Harrison-st., second door from Columbia. Can be seen for one day at Mr. WALES', South Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, who is an experienced cook, and first-rate washer and ironer; advertiser from her last place, No. 81 Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Best of City reference.

SITUATION WANTED—As cook by a respectable woman who can give 6 years' reference from her last place. Please call at No. 425 6th-av., in the bakery, corner of 26th-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—As waiter in a private family, by a man who understands his business; and is willing to work. Unexceptionable City reference given. Apply or address to No. 134 6th-av., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a German girl in an American family as nurse or chambermaid, or to do general housework, or take care of children. Good reference. Call at No. 122 8th-st., first floor, room No. 9.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress or waiter. Can be seen at No. 97 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., 2d floor, front room. City reference.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as cook; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer. The best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 73 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer. Has been three years in her last place. Best of City reference. Call at No. 270 2d-av., between 2d and 3d-sts., back room, first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—As seamstress, by a respectable girl, who cuts and fits children's dresses, or to take care of children and assist in chamberwork. Apply at No. 143 West 27th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant woman as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Best of City reference given. She can be seen at No. 68 West 16th-st., third floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, and to wash and iron fine muslins. Best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 2d-av., between 12th and 13th-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, to do chamberwork and take care of children, or to do the housework of a small private family. Apply at her last place, No. 156 12th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and fine washing. Has good reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 173 West 16th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework. Can be seen at her last place, No. 65 State-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a middle-aged widow, as nurse. Can be seen at her present place, No. 176 Atlantic-st., South Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—As good cook, washer and ironer; is also a good baker. Has good city reference. Call at No. 77 West 20th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By an American girl, in a family as seamstress. Reference given. Can be seen for two days. Inquire at No. 37 9th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant girl, as nurse or chambermaid; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 217 East 20th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—As professed cook in a hotel, or in a private family where washing is not required, by a respectable woman who understands cooking in all its branches: meats, poultry, game, made dishes, soups, pastry, jellies, creams, ices, all sorts of pies and puddings; understands the management of a family. Can have excellent reference. Can be seen, or addressed for two days, M. I., No. 39½ Frankfort-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As an experienced seamstress, by a very competent girl, who is a nice hand at ladies' and children's clothing, shirt-making, &c.; and as laundress, or as chambermaid and seamstress, by a respectable Protestant girl. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very competent tidy young woman to do general housework; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; can give reference from her last place for three years in the City. No objection to go in the country. Call at No. 14 Rivington-st., for two days.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—To go about 70 miles in the country, on the line of a railroad—a man and his wife, without children. The man to take charge of a pair of horses and a kitchen garden, and to make himself generally useful; the woman to do the cooking and washing of the family. Or a single man, in capacity of hostler and gardener, and to make himself generally useful. Those well recommended can apply at No. 75 Liberty-st.

A YOUNG LADY—Who has taught several years in one of the first schools in the City, wishes an engagement either in a school or family. Can teach painting in oil and water colors, pencil landscape and flower painting. Also, the English branches, and rudiments of French. Would not object to travel, go as companion to a lady, or visiting governess. Satisfactory reference. Address ELLA, *Daily Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY—Who has experience in teaching, wishes a situation as a daily governess. She is capable of giving instructions in music and in all the branches of English and French; speaks French fluently. Can give good City reference. Address FOR GOVERNESS, No. 110 12th-st.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTED—Who is a good penman, to enter goods, make bills, and to assist in selling millinery goods. Apply immediately at GAY'S, No. 323 Greenwich-st.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTED—Who is a good penman, to enter goods, make bills, and to assist in selling millinery goods. Apply immediately, at GAY'S, No. 323 Greenwich-st.

TEACHER.—A lady, a fine pianist, and a teacher of long experience, desires a situation in a Seminary, to teach the piano, singing and French, (also English, if required.) Ample testimonials furnished. Address MUSIC TEACHER, *Tribune* Office, stating salary and appointing an interview.

TEACHER.—A Teacher who has had experience in his profession, wishes employment during two or three hours a day as mathematical teacher in a school or academy either in the city or country. He can teach the Diff. and Int. calculus. Good references can be given. Address J. L., this office.

TEACHER.—A young lady, a graduate of a New-England Seminary, who has had experience in teaching, and is competent to instruct in the common and higher English branches, together with Latin and French, desires a situation as teacher. Good testimonials and references given. Address CLERGYMAN, Van Deusenville, Mass.

A FRENCH TEACHER—Who speaks English fluently, and has the best of City references, both as to his character and capability, wishes to engage as French and classical teacher in a school or family, either in the City or in the country. Address DUMAS, *Daily Times* Office, for a few days.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN—Single man, is wanted in a dry goods house at Petersburg, Va., one who has a thorough knowledge in the retail business and can give good reference. Apply from 3 to 5 P. M. CHARLES NOURSE, No. 63 Liberty-st.

PROTESTANT NURSE WANTED—To live at Jamaica, L. I., a competent Protestant nurse for an infant and small children, at liberal wages. Best references required. Inquire of T. H. RODMAN, Jauncey Court, Wall-st., on Thursday between 10 and 12.

A FEW BUSINESS MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—To engage in a respectable and profitable manufacturing business. No competition, and unlimited demand for this article. MANDELL & CO., No. 167 Washington-st., New-York.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A Lady, competent to superintend a household establishment in either town or country, wishes to obtain a situation as housekeeper in a Protestant family, or as companion to a lady; would have no objection to housekeep for a widower with two or three children, as she would instruct them in the usual branches of English and form their manners. Address Miss ROSS, for three days, or call till Saturday evening, at No. 188 37th-st. west, room No. 5. Satisfactory reference given if required.

CUTTER WANTED.—An experienced Cutter wanted, to engage in the mechanical department of a first-class Tailoring establishment on Broadway. None but a competent person, and one that has a good business acquaintance, and can command a large trade, need apply. Reference, as to ability and character, will be required. For further particulars address Box No. 2,720 Post-Office, stating where an interview may be had.

TO MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND MECHANICS—SITUATIONS WANTED FOR BOYS—A number of Boys from 12 to 14 years of age, connected with a Mission Sunday School, are in want of situations in stores, offices or at trades. Any persons wanting good boys will confer a favor by addressing SUPERINTENDENT, at No. 50 East Broadway, New-York.

COMPETENT COOK WANTED—For a large hotel, a short distance from the city. To a person who understands cooking meats, game, &c., and the making of jellies, pastry, cream, &c., the highest wages given. None but [illegible] fully capable need apply. Address OSCAR, Times Office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—In a village on the banks of the Hudson, about 25 miles from New-York. None need apply unless fully competent to take charge of the prescription and general retail business. Address (by letter) CHAS. A. TODD, Tarrytown, N. Y., giving references and stating amount of salary expected.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Several good dressmakers. Also, a person capable of taking charge of a dressmaking establishment. Must be a good cutter and fitter. Also, three or four apprentices. Apply at No. 263 Wooster-st., between 7 and 9 o'clock morning and evening.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—In a wholesale clothing house, where a permanent situation can be given to a competent person, with a moderate salary. Address, stating terms, Box No. 806 Post-Office, New-York.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—For a manufacturing Company. One having $3,000 to invest, may have an interest and a liberal salary for his services. Address A., *Daily Times* Office.

500 TALENTED BUSINESS MEN WANTED by J. H. COLTON & CO., No. 172 William-st., as agents for a handsome and valuable $5 book just published. The work cannot be obtained at the book stores. Each agent will have his district.

TWO OR THREE MINSTRELS WANTED—For a traveling Exhibition the ensuing season. Also, a female vocalist. Address the subscriber at Champlain, Clinton County, New-York, giving all particulars. HENRY H. FULLER.

AN AMERICAN LADY of the highest respectability would like to take charge and superintend the domestic affairs of a private family. An interview can be obtained with the most satisfactory testimonials, by calling at No. 58 Clinton-place.

ALTO SINGER.—A lady of experience wishes a situation as Alto Singer in a quartette, or choir in a church in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply at the music store of H. E. MATHEWS, No. 23 Court-st., Brooklyn, or address Mrs. EMMA BOND, Brooklyn, Post-Office.

ORGANIST.—A competent and experienced organist and a soprano and alto singer, perfectly familiar with the Episcopal and other services, are desirous of obtaining situations either together or separately, in some Protestant Church in New-York or Brooklyn. Terms moderate. Address B. A. X., this Office.

SINGERS WANTED.—Two good voices, a tenor and an alto, wanted for an Episcopal Church in this City, from the 1st of May next. Please address W., Times office, stating terms, &c., &c., immediately.

A SUPERIOR CHURCH TENOR would like an engagement from May 1st to sing in a quartette or promiscuous choir. Address CHURCH TENOR, office of the *Times*.

TENOR AND BASS SINGER WANTED—In a Protestant Church in a central part of the City. Apply personally to Mr. W. LULL, No. 118 Wooster-st.

WAITER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young man who has lived for years in the most respectable families in this City. Can produce satisfactory reference. Apply at No. 129 West 18th-st., 5th and 6th-avs., first floor, back room, J. B.

OWNERS OF MILL PROPERTY—Wishing a trusty manager, with or without an interest with them, or those wishing to rent or otherwise dispose of the same, will address J. H. COLLINS, No. 67 Front-st., Worcester, Mass.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.—A few enterprising young men from the country of good address, who are willing to work, can make $3 per day. Apply, room No. 3, No. 163 Nassau-st., New-York.

FRAME-MAKER WANTED.—An umbrella frame-maker. A man of good habits and master of his trade. Good recommendations required. Inquire at No. 69 Maiden-lane.

CHILD TO NURSE WANTED—By a respectable married woman who lost her own child. Call at No. 97½ Baxter-st., first floor, front room.

TO CAP MANUFACTURERS.—Wanted, an experienced cap cutter. Apply to J. N. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway.

RAILING FINISHERS WANTED—At No. 39 West Broadway. None but experienced workmen need apply.

BOY WANTED—In the fancy goods business. Salary first year $50. GARDINER & LYON, 196 Fulton-st.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SERVANTS can be found at No. 14 Sixth-av., or No. 145 Bowery. They have been selected with great patience and industry, and who have been many years in the business. Also, men and boys for various kinds of business. Will be satisfied with moderate wages in the City or country. C. MASON.

AT MORRIS & CORNERT'S, No. 267 Broadway, corner of Reade-st., can always be found the greatest choice of English, Scotch, Irish and German servants, for hotels, boarding-houses and private families. Also, porters, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, mechanics and laborers, in this, or our other office, No. 129 Greenwich-st.

EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY favoring my office with a call, can get supplied this day with American, English, Scotch and other Protestant servants, in every capacity and with good reference. Select female office, No. 186 7th-av., between 20th and 21st-sts. A lady in attendance. A. WESLEY, Proprietor.

SERVANTS.—Protestant and German girls wanted for families in the City and country, calling every day at the Domestic Agency, No. 24 Duane-st., one door west of Broadway. N. B.—Families suited without delay. S. PERRE, proprietor, 15 years established in the business.

FARM LABORERS, MECHANICS and Female Domestics, may be engaged at the office of the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, No. 37 Greenwich-st. Prospectuses sent on application.

JOHN YOUNG.—Agent of the Protestant Society's Office, No. 7 Carmine-st., has now a number of good servants for situations in town or country. Families can depend on this Office for punctuality, &c.

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WILL BE PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY THE 21ST INSTANT.
This is the latest of Mrs. GORE's books, and the English press accord it the high praise of being the best. It is well worthy the distinguished author of the "Banker's Wife." Price in cloth $1; Paper 75 cents.
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THE HARDSHIPS OF AN HEIRESS.
In cloth, $1; paper, 75 cents.
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The London *Literary World* says: "'Adelaide Waldgrave' as a literary performance, is well worthy of a place beside the productions of Scott and Dumas."

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This work, by the author of the famous "Stanfield Hall," is written in his very happiest vein. The plot is most artfully designed, and worked out with consummate skill.

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Among the multifarious productions of modern romance writers, this noble work stands preeminently foremost.
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THE SONS OF NEW-ENGLAND
Have scattered to the remotest quarters of the Union; but wherever they are, they will never forget the scenes of their nativity. In the valleys of Western rivers, and in the still [illegible] country which we call THE WEST, they will revert to the farm-house, with its tall well-sweep; the little red school-house, with its stern, birch-sceptered master; and to the solemn old meeting-house, with its associations of Puritan Sabbaths. Whoever would recall these MEMORIES OF HOME, will find an unfailing pleasure in the charming Sketches of New-England Life and Character, to be found in
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NEW MUSIC PUBLISHED BY DRESSLER & CLAYTON.—The "Famous Quadrilles" by WILLIAM DRESSLER, containing the following popular melodies: Wait for the Wagon, Kemo Kimo, Pop Goes the Weasel, Hazel Dell, and Old Josey; price 38 cents. Also, the "Wedding Tour" Quadrilles, by KNOTT, 38 cents; "Pop Goes the Weasel" Schottisch, by RANKELSON, (original copy,) 12½ cts.; "May Queen" Schottisch, by H. A. MAYLYN, 25 cents; "Lyrea" Schottisch, by W. JUCHO, 25 cents; "Indian Summer" Polka, by BRANDIES, 25 cents; "As You Like It" Polka, by KNOTT, 25 cents; "Little Gipsy Jane" Polka, 12½ cents; "Welcome Home," (song,) by J. R. THOMAS, as sung with great success by the BUCKLEYS, 25 cents; "Dark Eyed Beauty of the South," 25 cents; "Drinking Song," (Lucrezia Borgia,) with English, German and Italian words, 25 cents; "The Swallow's Farewell," (splendid duet,) by KUECKEN, 38 cents. For sale by DRESSLER & CLAYTON, No. 333 Broadway, near 2d-st., and all Music sellers.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The private sale of French, English and German Engravings at reduced prices, at No. 315 Broadway, will positively close April 30. Dealers and the public are respectfully invited to call.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.—The best English Canvases, Oil Colors, Brushes, Varnishes, Water Colors, Sketch-books, Crayon Papers, Pastel Crayons, T Squares, Curves, for sale by W. SCHAUS, No. 303 Broadway, second floor.

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No. 244 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CARD.—THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE ITALIAN OPERA—Have the honor to inform the public that the "Stabat Mater," announced for Thursday evening, the 19th inst., is withdrawn in order to afford the necessary time for the rehearsals of the new opera of "Il Trovatore."

When the Committee consented to its performance at the Academy of Music, it was distinctly and positively asserted by its composer that "two full orchestral rehearsals were all that would be required;" whereas it turns out that already three rehearsals have been given, and on Monday evening a paper, in the handwriting of the composer, was handed to the musical director, M. Maretzek, insisting on four more full rehearsals, thus completely monopolizing the whole time and resources of the establishment up to the day of its final performance.

Under these circumstances, the Committee, finding that the new opera is likely to be endangered for want of sufficient preparation, and the large interests they have at stake proportionately sacrificed, they have unanimously decided to make no further concessions to the unexpected and unreasonable demands of the composer of the "Stabat Mater" in question. They have consequently ordered the immediate resumption, in its stead, of the interrupted rehearsals of the forthcoming opera of "Il Trovatore."

The Committee have thought fit to trouble the public with this brief explanation touching the Stabat Mater, announced for Thursday evening, in order to anticipate any possible misrepresentation of their motives. The following card from the master of the chorus is conclusive proof of the exactitude of the statement now put forth:

M. MARETZEK, Musical Director—*Sir:* In reply to your notification to commence the rehearsal of "Il Trovatore" this morning at 11 o'clock, I beg to inform you that it is clearly impossible for the chorus to go on with the rehearsal of two musical compositions at once. They have been laboriously occupied for ten days past, as you are aware, with the Stabat Mater, and in spite of the fatigue attending the arduous performance of "William Tell," and yet the composer declares he is not satisfied, and must have more rehearsals, even to the extent of forty or fifty, if he thinks fit. I shall be at my post at 11 o'clock, as usual, and you will be good enough to decide which of the two compositions we are to go on with—"Il Trovatore" or the Stabat Mater. I repeat what is self-evident, that one must give way to the other.

APRIL 18, 1855. A. TORRIANI, Chorus Master.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—Several very pleasant rooms, in suite or separately, either furnished or unfurnished, can be had, with board, on reasonable terms, in a private family, residing at No. 280 4th-av., opposite Calvary Church. The house is finely located, and has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

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SILK GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.
NICOLSON & WRIGHT, No. 69 Liberty-st., west of Broadway.
CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THEIR STOCK OF
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GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE OFFERED TO CLOSE BUYERS.

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JAMES McCREERY & CO., Importers and Jobbers, No. 32 Warren-st., have now in store, and are receiving daily from auction and otherwise, a full assortment of
SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
The facilities they possess enable them to offer unusual inducements to cash and short time buyers.

A FURTHER SHIPMENT.
RICH GUIPURE LACE MANTILLAS.
GEORGE BRODIE
Has just received from Paris, per steamship *Union*, 2 cases of the above Goods in
TALMAS, MANTLES, &c., &c.,
Of magnificent quality on show, THURSDAY, April 19, and following days, Nos. 51 Canal and 60 Lispenard-st.

Carpets! Carpets!!
DOUGHTY & BROTHER'S
LARGE CARPET WAREHOUSE, NO. 231 BROADWAY.
A splendid assortment of
CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Entirely new patterns,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, VERY LOW.

NEW GOODS BY THE "WASHINGTON" will be opened on TUESDAY, April 17, by A. T. STEWART & CO., consisting of the latest modes in Chene silk robes with flounces; Grenadine robes with arabesque flounces, and a superb assortment of the latest Paris styles in organdie and Jaconet muslins; bareges and silk tissues in robes and by the yard, &c. Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

CONTINUATION OF THE SALE OF CHEAP SILKS—Commencing at 4s. per yard, to which will be added on MONDAY, April 16, five cases of superior quality English Spring Silks, at one dollar per yard.
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Second door below Washington-place,
Have on hand a full assortment of
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CANTON MATTINGS,
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$150,000 WORTH OF CARPETINGS
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Call while the assortment is perfect, Grand-st., corner Chrystie.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
JOS. S. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 2 Park-place, opposite the City Hall, have now on hand the best assorted Spring and Summer stock and styles to be found in the United States, and suitable for all ages from three to twenty years old, at wholesale, and for greatly reduced prices.

E. DE GROOT'S GRANITE HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, No. 142 Fulton-st., New-York.—Respectability with economy should be the desire of every one, (especially in these times,) and no place can be found where Clothing may be purchased that will give a person so respectable an appearance, with rigid economy, as in the above establishment. Call and see.

LEGHORN BONNETS—At half the usual prices; Straw and Silk Millinery, in great variety, equally low, to which I particularly invite the attention of the ladies of New-York and vicinity, and also country milliners supplied at lowest trade prices. WM. BROWN, No. 443 Broadway.

RICH SUMMER DRESSES.—Received per steamer *Washington*, a new assortment of Grenadine and Crape de Paris Robes. Also, 500 Foulard Silk Dresses, all different designs. UBSDELL, PIERSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

IMPORTED WOVE CORSETS.—Ladies getting new Spring Dresses should procure a pair of Mrs. GAYNOR'S celebrated and elegantly fitting French wove corsets. Her prices are only half usually charged. No. 45 Third-avenue, near 10th-st.

PRINTED ORGANDIE ROBES.—Received per steamer Washington, a beautiful assortment of the latest Paris designs. UBSDELL, PIERSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

C. F. BARTHOLOMEW has received a large assortment of every description of Mourning Goods, which he is offering at extremely low prices. New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway.

500 BAREGE ROBES—Of the latest Paris styles, received per steamer *Washington*, will be offered this morning. UBSDELL, PIERSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

CHARLES E. FOGG—No. 442 Pearl-st., between Madison and Chatham-sts., manufacturer, wholesale and retail dealer in wooden and iron bedsteads, hair, moss, husk and spring mattresses, beds, bedding, &c., &c.

10 CASES OF PRINTED FRENCH JACONETS will be offered THIS MORNING at 1s. 6d. per yard, worth 2s. 6d. UBSDELL, PIERSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

FRENCH CALICO ROBES.—Circassienne styles. Received per steamer *Washington*, 500 Robes entirely new. UBSDELL, PIERSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

500 PIECES OF FOULARD SILKS—Yard wide, will be offered this morning at 5s. per yard. UBSDELL, PIERSON & LAKE, No. 147 Broadway.

MOURNING MANTILLAS—In great variety and at low prices, at BARTHOLOMEW'S new Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway.

SPRING FASHIONS.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS.
E. S. MILLS has in stock a large and beautiful assortment of SPRING MANTILLAS, MANTELETS, &c. embracing every variety of style and pattern. Merchants from every section are particularly invited to call and examine the various kinds, as they comprise the largest assortment to be found in this market, and will be offered at the lowest manufacturing prices; together with the usual stock of SPRING SHAWLS AND EMBROIDERIES. Mostly purchased at auction at very low prices, at Nos. 90 and 92 Chambers-st., up stairs, New-York.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS
FOR SPRING SALES.
PINNEO & CO.,
No. 78 Chambers-st., New-York,
HAVE just opened their Spring importations of Silks, Ribbons, Trimmings, Crapes, Laces, Embroideries, Flowers, &c., including a general assortment of millinery articles of the most fashionable and recherché styles, which they are enabled to sell at the very lowest prices for cash or short time.
P. & Co. import their own goods, and dealers with them will save the second profit. Orders by letter promptly and carefully attended to. No. 78 Chambers-st., near Broadway, and opposite the Irving House.

RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.—We have unpacked to-day $80,000 worth of elegant Ribbons, Millinery Goods and Dress Trimmings. These goods having been too long on the voyage from Europe, and having now arrived too late for our usual early wholesale trade, I will offer very great inducements to wholesale purchasers. M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 93 Bowery, corner Hester-st.

LEGHORN BONNETS—At half the usual prices—Straw and silk Millinery in great variety, equally low, to which I particularly invite the attention of the ladies of New-York and vicinity; and also, country Milliners supplied at lowest trade prices. WILLIAM BROWN, No. 443 Broadway.

MISS FOY WILL OPEN her Summer Hats and French Millinery on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 19th and 20th inst., at her rooms, No. 589 Broadway, entrance on 12th-st. N. B.—She invites attention to her select assortment of French Bonnets.

MOURNING BONNETS NOW OPEN.—The most beautiful assortment ever exhibited in the City, at BARTHOLOMEW'S, No. 551 Broadway.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW BONNETS,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STRAW GOODS
of the choicest styles and shapes, at
J. H. HARLEY'S, No. 24 John-st.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

Clear the track
Insects black,
Back down
Insects brown;
To Lyon's dust
Succumb you must.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER, free from all poison, destroys all insects with absolute certainty. Price, 25 cents per flask. LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS will clear a homestead of rats or mice in 48 hours. Principal Depot No. 424 Broadway. None genuine without the four National Medals and signature of E. LYON on each flask or box.

TO SHIP BUILDERS.—RED CEDAR.—MONTGOMERY & NEAFIE, northwest corner of 7th and Catharine-sts., Philadelphia, have for sale red cedar logs from 9 to 28 feet long, and from 6 to 18 inches in diameter.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT—FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TWENTIETH-STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, to be given at the Church of the Puritans, (Rev. Dr. CHEEVER'S,) Union-square, FRIDAY EVENING, April 20, 1855.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Voluntary—Organ .... Mr. G. F. Bristow.
1. Chorus—"Come gentle Spring" .... Haydn.
2. Recitative—"Our city we have now perceived" .... Haydn. Mrs. G. B. Stuart.
Duett—"Graceful Consort," {Mrs. G. B. Stuart, Mr. H. H. Nash} .... Haydn.
3. Air—"Searcher of Hearts"—Mrs. Jamieson .... Wallace.
4. Solos and Chorus—Prayer from "Moses in Egypt." .... Rossini.
5. Recitative and Air—"With verdure clad," .... Haydn. Miss M. S. Brainard, accompanied by Dr. C. W. Beames.
6. Duett and Chorus—"By thee with bliss" .... Haydn. Mrs. G. B. Stuart, Mr. J. Greene Smith.
7. Chorale—"Sleepers wake"—From the Oratorio of St. Paul .... Mendelssohn.
PART II.
1. Chorus—"Daughters of Israel." .... Neukomm.
2. Aria—"Ave Maria." .... Cherubini. Miss M. S. Brainard, accompanied by Dr. C. W. Beames.
3. Quartette—"Quoniam tu solus sanctus" .... Mozart. Mrs. E. K. Reynolds, Miss H. Seton, Mr. E. M. Farris, and Mr. E. K. Reynolds.
4. Recitative and Air—"Ruth and Naomi," .... Topliff. Mrs. G. B. Stuart.
5. Duett—"What Holy Calm," .... Beethoven. Miss Brainard and Mrs. Jamieson.
6. Recitative and Air—"On Mighty Pens," .... Haydn. Mrs. Jamieson.
7. Chorus—"Hallelujah." .... Handel.
Conductor—Mr. G. F. BRISTOW.
The Choruses will be sustained by a number of our principal resident Singers.
Tickets 50 cents. To be obtained at WM. HALL & SON'S and at the door on the evening of performance. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—GRAND CONCERT ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 24.—Signora CATTERINA DE FERRARI, from the Conservatory of Milan; Prima Donna of St. Charles Felice's in Genoa, &c., (her first appearance in New-York,) will be assisted on this occasion by the following distinguished artists:
Miss HELEN DEMING—A native American lady, (her first appearance in any Concert Room.)
Signor FEDERICO BENEVENTANO, the eminent baritone, who has volunteered his valuable assistance in regard to Signora FERRARI, and positively his last appearance in this country, as he is compelled to fulfil his engagements in London and Paris.
Mr. OSCAR COMETTANT—Celebrated and well-known Pianist.
Mr. THOMAS BAKER—Great American Pianist, and
M. DE TANON—Distinguished Guitarist.
Tickets $1 each, to be had at the principal Music Stores; also, at No. 412 Broadway, at Niblo's Garden office, and at the door on the evening of the Concert. Further particulars will be given in the Programmes. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—ROSSINI's chef d'oeuvre of WILLIAM TELL will be repeated, for the sixth time, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 20. Signoras STEFFENONE and BERTUCCA MARETZEK, with Signors BOLCIONI, VIETTI, BADIALI, ROCCO and COLETTI, will appear in the principal rôles. The Pas de Deux in the third Act will be danced by M'lle LA VIGNE and Monsieur CARRESE.
Musical Director and Conductor .... MAX MARETZEK.
Seats may be secured at HALL & SON'S, Broadway, VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquet, Parquet Circle and Dress Circle, $1; secured, $1 50; Second Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open at 6½; performance commences at 7½ o'clock.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—No. 539 BROADWAY.—MONDAY EVENING, April 16, and every evening this week.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
And Bellini's Opera of
SOMNAMBULA.
Amina .... Miss Eleanor | Lisa .... Miss Andrews
Elvino .... G. S. Buckley | Rodolpho .... W. Percival
Theresa .... T. S. Waddington | Alisso .... R. B. Buckley
Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.
N. B.—FRIDAY EVENING, April 20, a complimentary benefit to G. SWAINE BUCKLEY, on which occasion he will appear in two favorite operas; also, will sing the grand "Romanza" from "Lucrezia Borgia," as sung by MARIO.

BURTON'S THEATRE, CHAMBERS-ST.—THURSDAY.—The five act Play of
JANET PRIDE.
The most successful piece of the season.
The most interesting drama on the stage.
The most exciting piece ever played.
New scenery, central cast, and great effects.
Mr. Burton, Mrs. A. F. Baker, Mr. Fisher, Mr. H. Jordan, Mr. Moore, Mrs. Burton, Mr. Holman, Mr. Canoll, &c.
Mr. Henry Hall in the farce of
MORE BLUNDERS THAN ONE.
TO-MORROW, The Serious Family, and The Toodles.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7; performances to commence at 7½. Dress Circle, 50c.; Parquette, 50c.; Second Tier of Boxes, 25c.; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes $6 and $7. THIS EVENING April 19, will be presented the last successful Dramatic Sketch of
THE STATE PRISONER.
Lord Henry .... Mr. Lester | Lucy .... Miss Rosa Bennett.
After which, O'Keefe's celebrated Comedy, in 5 acts, entitled
WILD OATS.
Rover .... Mr. Lester | Lady Amaranth .... Mrs. Hoey.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, and the performances commence at 7½ precisely. Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, April 19, will be produced the Historical Roman Tragedy, entitled
VIRGINIUS.
Virginius .... Mr. Forrest | Virginia .... Miss Reignolds.
To conclude with the Farce of
POOR PILLICODY.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—MAMMOTH GIRL! Over 600 pounds! MAINE GIANTESS, NEARLY 8 FEET HIGH; DWARF LADY, only 30 INCHES; the renowned FEJEE MERMAID, &c. THURSDAY, April 19, EVENING at 7½ o'clock, the FLYING DUTCHMAN. AFTERNOON at 3, the PANTOMIME SUIT and MAN AND TIGER. Admittance 25 cts.; Children under 10, 12½ cts. GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW, June 5, 6, 7 and 8. Premiums, $1,000 for the finest infants, including very large prizes for twins, triplets and quaterns. Circulars to be had at the Museum.

PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE.—No. 663 Broadway.—PERHAM'S MAMMOTH ETHIOPIAN OPERA TROUPE.—Performances every Evening at 7½ o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at 3 o'clock.
Last week of the laughable burlesque entitled
DAN AND POMPEY.
Admission 25 cents; children half-price.

MISS JEANIE REYNALDSON.—This estimable lady and accomplished vocalist, will give one of her delightful Scottish entertainments THIS EVENING, at Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Miss REYNALDSON will be ably assisted by Messrs. McINTYRE, MITCHISON, and VAN DER WEYDE, and on this occasion will present some of her choicest gems of Scottish melody, as well as several original national ballads.
We have only to commend the lady and the entertainment to those of our readers who have never listened to her beautiful interpretations of the songs and ballads of "Auld Scotia." The more fortunate admirers of Scottish minstrelsy, who have heard with unalloyed pleasure the good old songs of "John Anderson My Jo," "Bonny Prince Charlie," or "Comin' thro' the Rye," as only Miss REYNALDSON can render them,—will need no inducement to visit her Concert to-night.

J. R. SMITH'S TOUR OF EUROPE AND SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.—There is but one opinion, that it is the most interesting Exhibition in New-York, showing 100 views, 40 feet wide, of the principal objects of interest in Europe. Gen. Webb, of the Courier and Enquirer, says: "I visited this Exhibition in London in company with our Minister, and it is assuredly the most effective Diorama we have ever seen, and richly merits the high eccomiums passed upon it by the public and the press." At Empire Hall, No. 596 Broadway, EVERY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock. The Piano Amico by Mr. AYLWIN FIELD, of London. Admittance 25 cents.

GRAND JUVENILE ORATORIO.—L. A. BENJAMIN respectfully announces his new Juvenile Oratorio, THE PRIESTESS AND SIX QUEENS, at the Broadway Tabernacle for two successive nights, commencing TUESDAY, April 24, with a chorus of 1,500 young singers, and a large Orchestra of sterling musicians. The Concerts to commence with his new and beautiful Cantata, "Alice Dale," with two Queen Portia, 10 for Priestess, [illegible] for Alice Dale. SATURDAY, 28th night, Grand Ballad Entertainment. Tickets 25 cents. Secured seats 50 cents. Tickets admitting one gentleman and two ladies 5 nights, $2.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE OPEN.—The beautiful building—the finest on this Continent—contains Two Thousand Paintings and Three Hundred Pieces of Marble Statuary, besides various castings in plaster and bronze, among which are Thorwaldsen's Christ and Apostles, and the celebrated equestrian statue of the Amazon by Kiss. All of which, together with various other triumphs of genius and art, can be seen for a short time in the Crystal Palace. Citizens, embrace this last opportunity to visit the Palace—you never can see its equal again.

THE ORIGINAL HUTCHINSON FAMILY will give their Second and Last Concert at the Central Congregational Church, Ormand-st., near the corner of Fulton and Clason-ave., Brooklyn, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 19, 1855. Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at the door. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7½ o'clock. No postponement.

SECOND AND LAST CONCERT BY THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY—At the Central Congregational Church, Ormand-st., near the corner of Fulton and Clason-ave., Brooklyn, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 19. Tickets, 25 cents. Doors open at 6½, to commence at 7½ o'clock.

TWO GRAND HISTORICAL PAINTINGS by THOMAS DUNCAN, A. R. A., representing incidents in the life of Prince Charles Edward and Flora McDonald, on view (admission free) at Messrs. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.

THE LOVELINESS IMPARTED to the skin by the free use of GOURAUD'S exquisite ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, amply supplies any deficiency in gracefulness. The horde of cuticular blemishes—such, for instance, as Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Sallowness, Sunburn, Pustules, Rashes, Ringworm, Redness and Roughness—depart from before this wonderful Soap, as the rank night dews are dispersed by the morning sun. Its soothing and healing qualities make it peculiarly valuable to the tender skins of infants; and for the purposes of shaving or bathing, (either in hard or salt water,) it is just the article wanted. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE is the only depilatory extant which will uproot superfluous hair, without injury to the most delicate skin. GOURAUD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE will make wiry hair silky and glossy, force hair to grow where it has fallen off, and prevent hair from turning prematurely gray. GOURAUD'S LIQUID ROUGE is a beautiful article for staining pale cheeks and lips a delicate rose color. GOURAUD'S LILY WHITE is the only article ladies should use for whitening the complexion. Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S really valuable preparations are only to be had genuine at No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; CALLENDER, No. 88 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; and BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston, &c.

FRENCH CHINA TEA, DINNER AND TOILET-WARE—In full sets or separate pieces, white, gold edged and decorated; cut glass, water goblets, wine glasses, tumblers, dishes, decanters, salt-cellars, Parian marble, statuettes, vases, &c., in great variety. The French porcelain ware is sold almost as low as the common English ware, which puts it within the reach of all housekeepers. Dealers in porcelain ware, &c., citizens and strangers, are invited to examine. CHARLES AHRENFELDT, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane, up-stairs, above [illegible] house-furnishing store.

ANNIVERSARY.—The Annual Exhibition of the ST. MATTHEW'S ACADEMY, Walker-st., will be held at the Broadway Tabernacle THIS EVENING; exercises to commence at 7 o'clock; admission tickets, 25 cents, to be had at the door. The proceeds of the evening will be appropriated for the benefit of poor orphans. Children's tickets half price.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—THE FOUR TWIN SEMI-DETACHED [illegible] Yonkers, [illegible] Apply to ANSON BALDWIN, [illegible] or of J. H. [illegible] Manor Hall, Yonkers, or Messrs. SWIFF HURLBUT & CO., No. 257 Pearl-st., New-York City.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—THE ORPHAN SISTER.—A two-story and basement house, [illegible] Railroad-av., half a mile from the depot. [illegible] apply to H. W. RASHFORD, Post-Office, Yonkers; or BOOME & BUNNELL, No. 309 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—By PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau. Two three-story first-class brick houses, with all the modern improvements, in 51st-st. [illegible] All of the above property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four splendid dwelling-houses on Ryerson-st., between Myrtle and Willoughby-avs., [illegible] Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway; NATHANS & BRYANT, No. 20 Wall-st.; JOHN JONES, No. 350 Fulton-st.; G. W. COGSWELL, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn. [illegible]

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—That splendid brown stone house on north side of 32d-st., near 8th-av. [illegible] A. J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st. Title perfect and terms easy.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—At Astoria and Jersey City.—[illegible] Apply at No. 212 Pearl-st., back office, 2d floor.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Four new and beautiful three-story, high basement, Philadelphia brick houses, [illegible] Lexington avs. Gas and Croton water complete throughout. Apply at No. 27 Wall-st., room 13, [illegible]

HOUSE FOR SALE.—One four story brown stone front house, [illegible] Inquire of JOHN W. FIELDER, No. 60 East Broad-st., near 4th-av.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Only one of those beautiful modern-built houses, situated in 35th-st., [illegible] Inquire of SAMUEL SPARKS, No. 214, [illegible] or of W. B. & W. SPARKS, No. 80 Lexington av., corner of 27th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—On the most reasonable terms. Four first-class brown stone houses, [illegible] Apply to EDWARD KILPATRICK, on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—No. 286 Dean-st., [illegible] Brooklyn. [illegible]

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A neat three-story English basement house, on the north side of 22d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway; [illegible] Inquire on the premises, of J. V. ONDERDONK.

HOUSE AND LOT WITH STORE FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—No incumbrance. [illegible] Apply at No. 554 Pearl-st., in the store. To let, several houses, rooms, bedrooms, &c.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A new 3-story house, [illegible] Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN.—Three-story high basement house, [illegible] Apply to LINDSLEY & HADSELL, No. 26 8th-av., corner 14th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The small three-story brick dwelling house No. 17 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., with the modern improvements. Apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 58 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—With all modern improvements. Rent $800. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT, No. 16 East 27th-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—An elegant country seat on the Harlem Railroad, 22 miles from the City Hall, and within a quarter of a mile of a depot, at which thirteen trains of cars stop daily. The house is a new one, of moderate dimensions, and containing all the usual conveniences; is tastefully and substantially constructed, and occupied an elevation that overlooks a great extent of very picturesque country. [illegible] For maps and further particulars, apply to W. WARD, No. 189 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, 12 miles from the City, near Belleville, N. J. [illegible] Apply at No. 226 6th-av.

COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One large new cottage, situated about one mile from Vanderbilt's Landing, commanding a fine view of the Bay. [illegible] LEVI COOK, No. 71 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Situated on Whitney-av., just beyond the city limits of New-Haven, [illegible] apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—In a very elevated, healthy and beautiful situation, [illegible] Apply to S. MARTINDALE, No. 157 Broadway, 2d story.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—In Stamford, Ct. [illegible] Inquire of W. H. WEED, No. 7 Gold-st., or of JOHN W. LEEDS, Stamford.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Chatham, N. J., [illegible] Apply to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, No. 289 Maiden-lane.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—A neat two-story cottage, containing 7 rooms with about 1 acre of land, located in the beautiful village of Yonkers, on Broadway, directly opposite the Female Seminary. Apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. 232 Water-st., or H. W. RACHFORD, Post Office, Yonkers. [illegible]

COTTAGE HOUSES FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—Two nearly new, and very neat, Italian cottage houses, [illegible] or at No. 335 Broadway, of JOHN H. WILLIAMS.

CONVENIENT AND DESIRABLE PLACE FOR SALE.—At Huntington, Long Island, [illegible] Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FIRST-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—No. 269 [illegible] Apply to Dr. R. H. GUION, No. 127 Bowery, cor. Grand-st.

NEW GOTHIC COTTAGE AT FORT LEE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—[illegible] Inquire of LEV. LIVINGSTON, No. 65 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE.—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half a mile west of the Depot at Port Chester. The house is new, two-stories high, [illegible] There is also a barn, carriage-house, ice house filled with ice, and hen-house. The house is built on an elevated position, commands an extensive view of Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country. [illegible] For further particulars apply to HALL & CALBOW, No. 300 Broadway, New-York.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN STAMFORD, CONN. FOR SALE.—Consisting of a large dwelling-house and two acres of land, situated on Atlantic-st., [illegible] For further particulars, apply to JAMES W. FAULKNER, No. 488 Broadway, corner of Grand-st.

TWO BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—With the modern improvements just finished in the first style; grounds ornamented with shade and fruit trees, [illegible] Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, on the premises, Warburton-av., or PIERCE, under Metropolitan Bank.

DWELLING-HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A three-story and basement brick house, containing bath with hot and cold water, gas, range, &c.; located in one of the best neighborhoods in Brooklyn. Will be sold at a great bargain, or will be let for one or more years to a responsible tenant. For particulars inquire at No. 486 Pacific-st., or of J. L. SMITH, No. 15 Spruce-st.

ASTORIA—COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With from three to sixteen acres of land, situate about one mile from Astoria, adjoining the land of GEORGE KOWENHOVEN, on the Hurlgate Neck road; high rolling land, with shade and fruit trees; large new house and outbuildings. For particulars, apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, corner of Grand-st. and the Crescent, or at his office near Hurlgate Ferry, Astoria, L. I.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A hotel, entirely new, with about 5 acres of ground, situated on the Highlands of Navesink, about one hundred yards from the landing, commanding a most beautiful view of the sea, the Raritan, New-York, Long Island, &c. &c., all vessels passing in and out of the harbor in full view. [illegible] This place has the advantage of both river and sea bathing and proximity to New-York. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

BUILDING FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY.—A brick building 40x80 feet, basement and 3-stories high, with steam power suitable for manufacturing purposes; for particulars inquire of F. McCRACKEN, No. 74 Wall-st., N. Y., between 12 and 2 o'clock.

$1,800.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—A two story house and 3 lots, containing 8 rooms and cellar, in the pleasant village of Clarenceville, L. I., 9 miles from the South Ferry. The Long Island Railroad cars stop six times per day and stages every hour. Title indisputable. Apply to L. S. GILES, on the premises, or PECARES, BERNSTEIN & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st., one door from Nassau. Part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage.

$1,000.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—For sale cheap, a three-story brick house in Bushwick, $2,800. Also, a two-story cottage, with two lots, in Clarenceville, L. I., half an hour's ride from New-York; house new—$1,600. Terms very easy. Together with a number of houses and lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., one door east of Nassau.

$5,500 ONLY FOR THAT THREE-STORY stone, basement, sub-cellar, brick house with all the improvements of the age, gas, range, hot and cold water, hot-air furnace, gas fixtures for cooking, speaking tube, bells, &c., &c. House situated on Hicks-st., but five minutes' walk from the South and Hamilton ferries, Brooklyn. DE MOTT, No. 15 Spruce-st.

$8,300.—FOR SALE.—The 3-story brick house No. [illegible] containing all the modern improvements, [illegible] Inquire on the premises. $4,000 can remain on mortgage.

GATES-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—HOUSE FOR SALE.—A very desirable Gothic house and two lots, situated on the corner of Gates and Franklin avs. [illegible] Will be sold a bargain if applied for immediately. For terms, &c., apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A new and convenient house, finished in the best manner, containing 7 rooms, basement and under-cellar; attached to the house is a beautiful garden [illegible] Price only $1,600. Terms easy. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

CARMANSVILLE AND FORT WASHINGTON.—Splendid sites and modern built houses, with all the improvements, for sale and to let on easy terms. Inquire of J. C. GRAFF, corner of 155th-st. and 10th-av., Carmansville.

NEAT, ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS COTTAGE HOUSES in Brooklyn or East New-York, at prices varying from $800 to $2,500. Double house at East New-York to rent. Apply to C. E. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 180 Broadway.

A LARGE HOUSE, STORE, CARRIAGE-HOUSE AND BARN—With large garden and variety of fruit, situated in the centre of a beautiful and healthy village, about four hours from the City by Harlem Railroad, will be sold or exchanged for City property. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A beautiful farm and country-seat, on the bank of the Hudson River, consisting of 140 acres, extending from the Albany Post-road to the river, [illegible] The land for farming purposes is unequaled, producing the finest crops of grain and grass. It is beautifully wooded on the river shore with fine shade trees; [illegible] The situation is perfectly healthful; churches, Post-Office and Schools in the immediate vicinity. It is 1½ miles equi distant from two depôts; 35 miles from the city. Apply to S. P. EVERTS, Room No. 24 Gilsey's Buildings, corner of Broadway and Cortlandt-st.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over 2,000,000 of acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to quality, location, &c. The purchase money may be payable in five equal instalments, the first to come due in two years from date of contract; the other annually thereafter, giving six years to pay for the land, with a charge of only 2 per cent per annum interest. The first two years interest payable in advance. The Company's Construction Bonds received as cash. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 84 Lake-st., Chicago.

FARM FOR SALE IN SARATOGA COUNTY.—Containing 140 acres, with 2-story house, barn, &c., supplied with pure spring water, situated in a pleasant and healthy locality, in sight of the Hudson River, one mile from Glen's Falls, one of the most growing and thriving villages in northern New-York, and four miles from Moreau Station, on the Saratoga & Western Railroad. [illegible] For particulars, apply to JAMES & GRIFFIN, No. 14 Vestry-st., New-York, or B. RICE, Glen's Falls, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE.—Consisting of 93 acres best land, four miles from railroad depot at Goshen; house nearly new, built in the best style and in thorough order; outbuildings large, commodious and in first-rate repair. Particulars on application to THOMAS MONAHAN, Esq., No. 165 Front-st., or to the subscriber, on the premises. One-half the amount may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. W. H. BEERS, Goshen, Orange County.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE.—On the North River, about one hour by railroad from New-York, in a very desirable and healthy location. The house is large, and commands a fine view of the Hudson, with good outhouses, fruit, shrubbery, &c. It is within five minutes' walk of stores, post-office, schools, and within ten minutes' walk of the depot, well calculated for a genteel private residence. For particulars, apply to W. KEELER, or to J. W. RUMSEY, No. 3 Nassau-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With the furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, 1½ miles from the New-Brunswick Depot, New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, and commanding a magnificent view. The house is in the Gothic style, lately built with the best materials and filled in with brick. A photograph of the place can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 60 Wall-st., up stairs.

VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE FOR SALE.—Moderate size; built in the best manner, and nicely finished, with modern improvements; location and neighborhood good; No. 263 Bridge-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Inquire of PYTHIAN & JOY, opposite the premises; or of CHARLES F. BLAKE, No. 63 Barclay-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—By DUNCAN & ELLSWORTH, No. 14 Pine-st. Office, No. 5 Commonwealth Buildings:

3 lots between [illegible] and [illegible]-avs., on 36th-st.
2 lots on 40th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs.
1 lot on 42d-st., near 10th-av.
1 lot on North William-st.
7 lots on 89th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs.
7 lots on 128th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.
2 lots on 118th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.
2 lots on Hunter-st., between Gates and Greene-avs., Brooklyn.
20 lots on Heyward-st., between Marcy and Lee-parade, Brooklyn.
6 lots on 121st and 122d-sts., between 7th and 8th-avs.
175 lots in Newark, 15 lots in Jersey City.
Farms in Lewis County, Allegheny County, Westchester County, Hartford County, Middlesex County, Orange County, Richland County, Clarkstown, Jersey and Long Island, &c. Any amount of New-York and Brooklyn Property for sale or to let.
N. B.—A public register is kept for examination.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Three lots on 52d-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.; 2 lots on 20th-st., near 6th-av. Terms easy. Lot and 2 houses No. 105 West 28th-st. Rented for $1,000. Price $5,000. Also, 2 lots on 40th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs. Inquire No. 146 East 40th-st. I. E. VALENTINE.

BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE.—Three lots in an improving neighborhood in the IXth Ward of Brooklyn, will be sold cheap, and on very accommodating terms. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

TEXAS LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN LOTS.—About 4,600 acres located in the vicinity of the Arkansas River. Address C. M. M. Box No. 1,150 Post-office.

FOR SALE.

LOTS FOR SALE, ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—[illegible] the entire block comprising 74 lots [illegible]

TARRYTOWN.—72 acres of land, but a short distance from the depot, comprising a number of very desirable building sites and commanding an extended view of the Hudson River and surrounding country. This property overlooks the entire village, which, with its numerous schools, churches, &c., &c., has become a suburb of New-York, communication being had by steamboat and Hudson River Railroad, timed to business hours. Also, 12 acres of land on the ridge adjoining the fine residences of Messrs. Wilson, Brown and others, affording one or three elegant building sites. This property will be shown by CARNEY L'AMOREAUX at Tarrytown.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—5 plots of land on Main-st., Franklin-av. and Cedar Road.

PORTCHESTER.—7 building lots, each 50x120, on the corner of Prospect and Grace Church, or 3d-sts., and near the Steamboat Landing. For terms, apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 1 Nassau-st.

LAND FOR SALE.—Eight hundred and seventy-seven acres fine farming lands, Herkimer County, N. Y., will be sold by 100 acres or more, at $5 and $7 per acre. Great chance for splendid farms. Call immediately. Also, two farms on Long Island, 40 miles from New-York, on Railroad, $5,000 and $8,000. Also, splendid dining and lodging-house finely located, $1,500; must be sold. Also to let or sell, 3-story brick house in Skillman-st., Brooklyn, $2,250. Also, house and stable to let in Manhattan-st., $400. Also, two cottage houses on 52d-st., and gardens; rent $170 and $225. Apply at United States Agency, No. 323 Broadway, room No. 11.

NEBRASKA LOTS FOR SALE.—Those who think favorably of Omaha City, the Capital of the Territory of Nebraska, now containing over 100 buildings, can have an opportunity of purchasing 50 Lots just received by ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway.

THREE-INCH STROKE HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE CHEAP.—In complete running order, built to drive a small coffee mill. It is composed of the very best materials, and was made by one of the best workmen in the City. The above engine, with a small-sized boiler complete, will be sold for $35, as the owner has no further use for it. For further particulars address a line to GEORGE EMMET, No. 177 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED.—For six months, within 30 miles of the City on east side of the Hudson, a moderate sized house with outhouses and 1 to 3 acres of ground, by a family of all adults, or a part of such premises with a respectable family will answer. Also, wanted to lease, with privilege of purchase at low rent and price, a moderate sized three-story and basement house, well located between 3d and 8th-avs. and 10th and 30th-sts. Please address PEARCE, with terms, Office of Daily Times.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—In the vicinity of Union-square, west of Irving-place, on the 5th-av., or east. Would purchase the furniture if desired. Apply to HALL & CALBOW, No. 300 Broadway.

TO LET.

WORK-SHOPS TO LET.—Cheap, in the new building, No. 23 Duane-st., eighty feet from Chatham. Wide stairs, easy access to any of the floors, hoist-wheel, with every convenience for manufacturing purposes; good light front and rear, also side lights. The whole or any part can be had by applying to DANIEL SWEENY, No. 60 Chatham-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A 3-story brown stone house, with finished attic chambers, and a large reservoir in attic. There are 10 chambers besides bath-rooms, &c. It was thoroughly painted in the Summer of last year, and all in good repair. The lot is 21 ft. 5 inches front, and 112 ft. 6 inches deep, with an improved garden. Rent $750. Also, a new and elegant brown stone house, on northwest corner of [illegible]-place and Court-st., three stories, with bath-room, &c. [illegible] Apply to JOHN RANKIN, corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts., [illegible] or to WM. H. CRANE, No. 51 Maiden-lane.

HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET.—With 2 acres of land, located on South side of the Island. The land runs to the beach, on which there is a bathing house; the bathing is good and safe. The house is old-fashioned, but large and in good repair; there are good out-houses, good garden, two wells of good water; the house is well shaded with large trees; there is plenty of fruit of all kinds; the location is unsurpassed; it will be rented at a very low rent. For particulars apply at No. 52 Wall-st., 2d story, rear.

HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—At a very moderate rent to a good tenant. The superior three-story brown stone house No. 6 Bowman-place, 34th-st., delightfully situated, near 8th-av.,—the residence of the owner, about leaving the City. The house is very handsomely furnished throughout, with all the conveniences—gas, chandeliers, Croton water, baths, &c. Apply on the premises, or to E. W. RICHARDS, No. 307 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—Within three minutes' walk of the ferry, a few new first-class houses in River Terrace, [illegible] Inquire at the office, corner of Hudson and 3d-sts., Hoboken, of E. MARTIN.

HOUSE TO LET.—A neat commodious house, situated in the healthy village of Newtown, L. I., on the Plank-road leading to Williamsburg. Stages pass the house continually; also within five minutes' walk of the Flushing Railroad Depot. Terms, $225 per annum. For further particulars, apply to C. L. MOORE, Merchant, Newtown; or to the subscriber, PETER GOSSLINE, Jr., Flushing, L. I., care of Messrs. PECK & FAIRWEATHER.

HOUSES TO LET.—The new 3-story and attic brick house No. 173 East 14th-st., with all the modern improvements; the same for sale. Store No. 240 Broadway; also, the 3-story and attic dwelling house No. 54 Bleecker corner of Mulberry-st., well adapted for a boarding-house. Inquire of JAMES L. PHELPS, No. 13 John-st., or JOHN LOYD, corner of Nassau and Pine sts., over the Bank of Commonwealth.

HOUSES TO LET AT $300.—Two very desirable three-story houses in good order, Croton water, &c., on north side of 56th-st., near 4th-av., the street is 100 feet wide and high ground; location desirable and accessible, being near to the 4th, 3d and 2d-av. Railroads. Apply to B. SILLECK 56th-st., near 4th-av., or to B. L. SUYDAM, No. 180 Waverley-place.

HOUSE TO LET.—The handsome, large size dwelling house and garden, on Main-st., next door to Mr. Van Velsor's millinery store, Flushing, L. I. This handsome country residence is only 40 minutes' travel from the City, and well adapted for a merchant or others doing business in this City. Inquire of M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 91 Bowery.

HOUSE TO LET IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—At No. 27 Summit-st., five minutes' walk from the Hamilton-av Ferry; is a basement house with hot and cold water to second story, bath-room, dumb waiter, gas through the whole house, with chandeliers; house in perfect order; rent moderate and possession immediately. Apply to MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane.

HOUSE TO LET AT BEDFORD, BROOKLYN.—House with eight rooms, one acre of superior land, abundance of choice fruit. Rent for board of proprietor and son six years old in exchange. A responsible person only need apply to WM. BERRI, Floor Oilcloth Manufacturer, Bedford, Brooklyn. References exchanged.

HOUSES TO LET.—Immediate possession, in complete order.—Two three-story houses, south side of Union, near Hicks-st., Brooklyn, with gas fixtures and modern improvements. Also, brown stone house, No. 307 Henry-st., within five minutes' walk of Hamilton-av. Ferry. THOMAS S. SIMMS, Union, near Hicks-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A splendid house in West 31st-st., between 6th and 5th-av., replete with all the modern improvements. A rare chance to get a first class house at a moderate rent. Apply to WALLER & SEELY, No. 440 6th-av.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In 40th-st., first house east of Broadway, English basement, three-story, with all the modern improvements. Rent $650 per annum to a good tenant. Inquire of Mr. SUTTON, next door.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—At Fairmount, Upper Morrisania, a new two story frame house, with wing, and eight lots of ground—a beautiful location, and cheap. Apply to E. C. CHARLES, No. 120 Pearl-st., or to J. B. FRASER, Upper Morrisania Depot.

HOUSE TO LET IN YONKERS.—Pleasantly situated about five minutes' walk from the Railroad Station, containing 8 rooms, good cellar, &c. Inquire at No. 370 Hudson-st., New-York, or at the Getty House, Yonkers, of G. GILBOY.

HOUSE TO LET.—The two four-story and basement houses, Nos. 73 and 75 7th-st., with all the modern improvements. Possession can be had immediately. Apply to J. H. THORNE, No. 249 Walker-st., from 8 to 10 A. M., and 6 to 9 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET.—From 1st of May, the 3-story and attic dwelling-house, No. 439 Greenwich-st., next door to the corner of Laight-st. Rent, $600, and water tax. For further particulars, apply to M. R. FREEMAN & CO., No. 36 South-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—English basement, mastic front house, south side of 33d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., the most westerly one of the two just being finished, with hot air bath, gas, &c. Rent $800. Apply to Mr. TALLMADGE, No. 226 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET.—A number of very fine English basement houses, on the south side of 40th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., with all the modern improvements; rent $650. Apply to MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 40 3d-av.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—Two two-story and attic houses on Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 229 Washington-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET.—Three three story houses in 53d-st., between 4th and 5th-avs. To good tenants they will be let for $300 each. Apply to JAMES BUCKLEY, No. 151 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story brick house, No. 179 East 21st-st., replete with all the modern improvements; carpets and mirrors to let with the house. Rent $600. Apply to Mr. DANIEL C. PENTZ, No. 186 East 21st-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—To a small family, a neat three-story and English basement house, in Brooklyn, within three minutes' walk of Wall-st. or South Ferry. Inquire at No. 266 Broadway. Rent low.

HOUSE TO RENT.—The first-class four-story English basement brown stone house, on northeast corner of 5th-av. and 28th-st., with every convenience. Rent $2000. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st. and Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story brown stone house, No. 65 West 28th-st., three rooms deep, with modern improvements. Apply to B. C. BENEDICT, No. 39 Wall-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—Two new four-story brick houses with all the modern improvements, in 51st-st., near 4th-av. Inquire of J. KEYSER, corner of 50th-st. and 4th-av.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR LEASE.—For a term of years—the country seat of the subscriber, at Castleton Heights, Staten Island, with 13 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation; abundance of fruit, ice-house filled, large stables, &c. The house is [illegible] and commands a fine view of the Harbor, of New-York, Lower Bay, &c. Apply to JOHN ANTHON, No. 18 Exchange-place, New-York.

TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Five miles from the City; a desirable location and easy of access. The house is in excellent order and convenient, abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, large gardens, with a variety of small fruits. Stable, carriage and outbuildings attached to the premises. Apply to HENRY S. LEVERICH, No. 20 Burling-slip, New-York.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A small cottage, with stable and from one to five acres of land, about three miles from Jersey City, on the plankroad leading to Bergen Point. Fine view and very healthy location. Apply to M. ARMSTRONG, No. 2 Ferry-st.

COTTAGES TO LET.—On 53d-st., near 6th-av., two brick cottages, Nos. 86 and 88; rent $350. Also, one large size, rent $350. They will be let to one small family each. The yards are large and well shaded. Apply to N. T. PIKE, No. 2 East 23d-st., near 5th-av.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A handsome cottage in Carmansville, with coach-house and stable, and six lots of ground on 152d-st., within 150 yards of the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Apply on the premises, or at No. 321 Broadway.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—In the village of Astoria, a new first class two-story house and attic, with tower, dwelling house, situated on the most elevated ground in the village, commanding a fine view of Hurlgate and the surrounding country upon the East River. House is 36 feet by 45, containing all modern improvements, marble mantels, hot and cold water, baths, gas, &c., with 10 or 12 bedrooms on second and third floor, two dining, sitting and drawing-rooms, library, conservatory, &c., on first floor. Apply to A. & WM. H. JACKSON, Astoria, or to SILVANUS S. RIKER, No. 130 Nassau-st.

$250 AND $300 COTTAGES TO LET.—A few three-story new brick cottages, situated on Broadway, near 56th-st. These houses are in a healthy location and pleasantly situated, and at unusually low rents. None but respectable tenants need apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, corner Broadway and 55th-st., or HARDMAN L. OSBORNE, corner Walker and Bowery.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE BUSINESS PREMISES are to let, on reasonable terms:
No. 331 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet. Rent $1,000.
No. 333 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet. Rent $1,200.
No. 335 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet. Rent $1,500.
The above are situated in the IRON BUILDINGS recently erected by HARPER & BROTHERS, and are well lighted and ventilated. Possession immediate.
Nos. 79 and 81 Cliff-st., 3d, 4th and 5th stories. Rooms 37x34 feet. Well lighted on all sides.
No. 82 Beekman-st., IRON BUILDING, 2d story, 50x100 feet. With STEAM POWER. Possession immediate. Rent $2,500. Apply to HARPER & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

FOUR NEW BROWN FRONT STONE HOUSES TO LET IN NEWARK, NEW-JERSEY.—Just finished, built in modern style, with all the modern improvements and finished in every particular; no expense spared to make them perfect and complete. The same class of houses let in New-York at the present time for $1,500 to $1,800 per annum. To good tenants, with small families, these houses will be let for less than half that sum. For further particulars, &c., apply to D. M. WILSON, No. 41 John-st.

MORRISANIA, MORRISANIA—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Cheap property and low rents. Families wishing to live out of the city can be accommodated with houses or tenements at a low figure, by applying to JAMES L. PARSHALL, No. 33 Cherry-st., near Franklin-square, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., daily, or at his residence, Morrisania, from 4 to 6 P. M. Property at Morrisania bought and sold on commission.

THREE-STORY FRAME HOUSE, CARRIAGE-HOUSE AND STABLES TO LET.—With about one quarter acre of ground, situated in the village of New Utrecht, near Bath House, L. I. Possession given 1st of May. Stages pass the place four times a day. Apply to THOMAS CLARK, No. 18 Fulton-st., corner of Front, New-York, or W. W. CROPSEY, near the premises.

25 MAIDEN-LANE, FRONT OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR.—To let or lease. It is very desirable both as to size and locality for a WATCH IMPORTER, or dealer in FANCY GOODS or JEWELRY. Also a FRONT ROOM on the third floor. Inquire on the premises of A. MORTON & CO.

BEAUTIFUL DWELLING TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. I.—Built in the best style, ornamented with shrubbery and trees; vegetable garden attached, located in the finest part of the village; rent $400. Apply to S. H. FURMAN, No. 196 Broadway.

RENT $600.—HOUSE TO LET.—A fine three-story dwelling-house, with modern improvements, fountain, &c., and house for servants attached, in East 51st-st., convenient to the 3d and 2d-av. Railroads. Apply to H. M. DEWEY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT.—For six months, in Rye, one hour's ride from the City by railroad, containing nine rooms, abundance of fruit, fine garden, &c. Sea bathing is convenient. Rent $450. Apply at No. 21 South-st., from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—An English basement house in 8th-av., suitable for a family of moderate size. Furniture of superior quality, and in good order. Address Box No. 1,988, Post-Office.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The second floor of a genteel 3-story house [illegible] Williamsburgh, [illegible] Apply on the premises, or at No. 224 Front-st., New-York. Rent $132. Possession on the 1st of May.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a small American family. The lower part of the three story and basement house No. 178 West 20th-st., consisting of three rooms on the first floor, two on third floor, and back basement, with privilege of bath. Gas throughout the house. Rent very moderate. Apply to HENRY FRANKLYN, No. 71 West 20th-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The two upper floors of a three-story and double basement house, consisting of two parlors and two bedrooms on second, and large room and bedroom on third floor, and basement and cellar; is to be painted throughout. Rent $280. Inquire on the premises, No. 34 Commerce-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The 2d and 4th floors of house No. 617 6th-av., consisting of 9 rooms and Croton water on each floor. The hall will be painted and oil cloth put down by the owner. Rent of 2d floor $11 per month, and 4th floor $10 per month. Apply at No. 620 6th-av., near 37th-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The lower part of a spacious and pleasantly situated two-story house, No. 94 Grand-st., one block west of Broadway, to a small American Family. It may be seen from 3 to 5 P. M., or particulars ascertained any time at No. 37 Dey-st., 2d floor.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The second story of a modern two-story house in Vandewater-st., with privileges. It can only be let to a small respectable family. Rent $250. Apply at No. 47 Cliff-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—A clergyman wishes to let to a respectable small family the second and fourth floors of his house, consisting of five rooms. Inquire at No. 17 Bedford-st.

GROCERY STORE AND DWELLING TO LET IN JERSEY CITY.—A first-class three-story brick store in York-st., near Grove, with counters, drawers, and other fixtures complete, besides water and gas, well located to do a good grocery or other business, being in a thickly settled portion of the city; the dwelling over the store is commodious and convenient; rent for the entire building and fixtures, $500. Apply to CHARLES FINK, No. 88 Washington-st., Jersey City. Also, one three-story and basement brick dwelling-house, with water and gas, pleasantly located in Grove-st.; rent, $450.

ROOM TO LET.—The large room now occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of John and William-sts., together with a large and well-lighted basement recently occupied by the Phenix Fire Insurance Company. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire at the Bank.

ROOMS TO LET.—Over the entrance to the Broadway Tabernacle, desirable rooms for office or business purposes. Rent from $150 to $400. Apply on the premises, No. 342 or to PARTRIDGE & BRITTAN, No 300 Broadway.

GREENPOINT.—SECOND FLOOR TO LET—Of a new brick house, consisting of two rooms, with pantries between, and two bedrooms; situated in the orchard on 5th-st.; pump in the yard. Rent $100. Inquire on the premises.

TO DRUGGISTS.—TO LET OR LEASE.—The store and basement of the new house west side of 8th-av., between 36th and 37th-sts. It will make a first-rate place for a good drug store, as there is no other stand in the vicinity, and it will be fitted up to suit the right kind of a tenant. Apply at No. 635 8th-av., near 37th-st.

TO HARNESS MAKERS, GROCERS AND OTHERS.—TO LET OR LEASE.—The well known store and premises corner of 1st and South 5th-sts., near Peck-slip ferry, Williamsburg. The proprietor leaves the city 1st May. Rent low. Apply on the premises.

TO MANUFACTURERS REQUIRING STEAM POWER.—To let or lease, for a term of years, the large new buildings, Nos. 12 and 14 Pitt-st., near Grand—well adapted for manufacturing purposes of any kind, having a steam engine capable of supplying power for the whole premises. For further particulars, apply on the premises.

TO MARBLEMEN OR PLUMBERS.—TO LET OR LEASE.—The 2-story shop and lot on west side of Broadway, between 41st and 42d-sts. The rent will be moderate to a good tenant, and can be paid in work. Apply at No. 635 6th-av., near 37th-st.

TO LET.—The basement, second, third and fourth stories of the new marble building corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., (the first floor of which will be occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank,) arranged in well lighted and convenient offices, or in entire floors to tenants may want. Possession given on the 1st day of May. Inquire at the Bank, corner of John and William-sts.

PARLOR, BASEMENT AND THIRD STORY TO LET.—Of a first class house with modern improvements. Parlor furniture for sale. Call at No. 129 West 24th-st.

BASEMENT AND TWO BEDROOMS TO LET.—Of the premises on the northwest corner of 14th-st. and 6th-av. A large share of the rent will be taken in work. Inquire as above, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

LOFTS TO LET.—The four lofts of the new store, No. 43 Cortlandt-st., adjoining the Merchants' Hotel. The best location in the City for any kind of jobbing business. Apply on the premises.

LOFTS TO LET.—Two lofts 75 by 25, with steam power. Possession given immediately. Apply to YOUNGS & CUTTER, No. 265 8th-st.

LOFT TO LET.—The first loft No. 146 Water-st., 25x75, with pleasant office attached. Inquire of STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 144 and 146 Water-st.

HANOVER SQUARE.—TO RENT.—The first floor of Store No. 119 Pearl-st., corner of Old Slip. Apply to JOHN W. POWT, No. 86 Beekman-st.

TO CABINET MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—TO LET.—The lofts and basement of the elegant five-story brown stone Store, about 100 feet deep and fronting on two streets, No. 197 Canal-st. and No. 8 Vestry, between Hudson and Varick; also, the Store No. 88 Barclay-st. Apply at No. 88 Barclay-st.

STABLE TO LET OR LEASE.—In 29th-st., near 6th-av. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 16 East 27th-st.

TEA STORE.—The very desirable tea store No. 157 Grand-st., Williamsburg, to let cheap. Apply to WM. MORGAN, basement Williamsburg City Bank, foot of South 7th-st., Williamsburg.

TO DENTISTS AND OTHER GENTLEMEN.—The Rooms and Laboratory now and for many years occupied by Dr. J. S. Dodge. Also Physician's office, and rooms for single gentlemen. No. 17 Bond-st.

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET.—For religious worship from the 1st May next. Inquire of the Janitor.

TO LET.

OFFICE TO LET.—A large, pleasant front office, on Broadway, suitable for an Insurance Company, Railroad, Fancy Goods or Jeweler's office; will be let with or without the furniture, consisting of a large fire-proof safe, desk, tables, chairs, oil cloth, &c. Inquire of G. W. BROWN, No. 185 Broadway.

OFFICES, SHOWROOMS AND LOFTS TO LET.—At No. 168 Broadway, between Courtlandt and Liberty-sts., well adapted for any kind of business, at rents varying from $150 to $800. Apply to GRAY & SONS, on the premises.

OFFICE TO RENT.—A convenient and spacious office with an excellent safe, situate on the corner of Pine-st. and Broadway, seven steps only from the sidewalk, and also an ante room not plastered over with signs and names. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., cor. Broadway.

OFFICE TO LET.—A very desirable apartment, in good location on Broadway, (down town) partly furnished. Rent $150 per year. Address DESK ROOM, Broadway Post-Office.

THE STORE TO LET.—No. 482 Broadway. Stores and dwellings, Nos. 44 and 46 Canal-st., and No. 156 Chambers-st. Also, a room 25x55 on Broadway. Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st.

CORNER STORE TO LET.—The first floor and basement of No. 89 John-st., corner of Gold. Apply up stairs, as above.

SEVERAL LARGE STORES AND OFFICES TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In the new Concert Hall Building, in Stamford, Conn., well finished, and calculated for a milliner, harness-maker, tailor, or any other business. Also, a cottage, near the same. Apply to SANDS SEELY, Stamford, Conn., or THEODORE MOULTON, No. 26 Cherry-st., New-York.

STORE TO LET.—The store, basement and second loft of the large building, Nos. 21 and 23 Frankfort-st., will be warmed with steam, and steam power, hoisting. Also, Steam power supplied on reasonable terms. Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, No. 23 Frankfort-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LEASE.—The store, with or without upper part of house No. 56 Bowery. Also, two lots on Elizabeth-st., near Walker-st., 50 by 100 feet in depth—a fine location for a coal yard. Apply to J. H. & W. K. CORT, No. 29 Bowery.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOM TO LET.—One large room, 58x37 feet, corner of Bleecker and Nassau-sts., well lighted on three sides, suitable for any manufacturing purposes. Inquire of DUDLEY & REE, on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 25th-st., New-York. Both room and power unequaled by any establishment in the United States. Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 10 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

STEAM POWER.—With large or small rooms to let in the corner building, well lighted all around, at a low rent. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. 180 and 182 Centre, corner Hester-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—With rooms well lighted, easy of access, in a central location. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, No. 15 East 20th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—And well-lighted rooms, near Broadway, on Canal, Elm and Walker-sts., at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 182 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 162 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—We are now prepared to prosecute with the utmost promptness all Claims for Bounty Lands granted by the law of 1855, which gives ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES to all the officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, both Regulars and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, Fifers, Musicians, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, Indians and all persons who have served fourteen days in any of the Wars of the United States since the year 1790, and in the event of their death, to the Widows or minor children. The beneficiaries will be served by promptly placing their claims in our hands. All the necessary blank forms will be furnished without charge. N. P. COBB & Co., No. 22 William-st., New-York. REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth; Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, TEAMSTERS.—Who have served in any war of the United States since 1790, or their widows or minor children—you are entitled to 160 acres of land. On application to us you can get it promptly. Charges moderate. No charges until warrants obtained. Warrants located on choice lands by a member of the firm West. BARKER & OSTRANDER, Agents, No. 157 Broadway.

BOUNTY LAND.—160 ACRES.—Claims under the recent and other acts of Congress successfully prosecuted at the Old Established Agency, No. 65 Chatham, opposite Chambers-st. Hunter rolls and other evidence on file. CALVIN W. SMITH, Successor to late N. Haight.

U. S. PASSPORTS.—Indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND. Army and Navy officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain a warrant for 160 acres of land of J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS.—All persons entitled to Bounty Land under the late act of Congress, can have the same properly collected on application to TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., corner Pearl.

BOUNTY LAND.—All soldiers, teamsters and sailors, or the widows of those who served on sea or shore in any war since 1790, are entitled to 160 acres of bounty land, and can obtain the same of the agent, P. T. BETTS, No. 56 Wall-st., basement. No charge until the warrant is collected.

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS—Obtained on application to EPENETUS WHEELER, First Lieutenant 18th Regt. U. S. Infantry, (war of 1812,) No. 124 Broad-st., corner of Wall-st.

BANK NOTICES.

THE MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—Corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st.—Pays 6 per cent. INTEREST on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8.

OFFICERS.

Hon. JACOB A. WESTERVELT, (late Mayor of the City,) President.
PHILIP W. ENGS and ISAAC T. SMITH, Vice-Presidents.
W. H. ELLSWORTH, Secretary.
N. B.—This Savings Bank is in no way connected with any other Banking Institution in this City, is regularly chartered according to law by the Legislature of this State, and has its Funds securely invested, mainly on bond and mortgage on property worth double the amount loaned.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Oct. 26, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to J. L. LEONARD, an individual Banker (the Bank of the People, Lowville, Lewis County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up. oc26-'54-law2yT D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Aug. 7, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to MARTIN G. AUSTIN an individual banker, BANK OF THE EMPIRE STATE, must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of such notes will be given up to said banker. au10-'54-law2yTh. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, April 16, 1855.—The SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY BANK, Binghamton, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of THE MERCANTILE BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers, passed April 17, 1851." M. SCHOONMAKER, Superintendent.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 96 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich; open daily from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of six per cent allowed on all sums from $1 to $500. The funds of this Institution are securely invested in bonds and mortgages in the city of New-York, worth double the amount loaned and in bonds in this city.

CALEB S. WOODHULL, President.
W. M. FULLIS, | Vice Presidents.
M. D. VAN PELT, |
VANDERBILT J. BUXTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, March 1.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of Certificates of INDIANA WABASH AND ERIE CANAL STOCKS, issued for Bonds of the State of Indiana, known as "Original Wabash and Erie Canal Bonds," that, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana, one year's interest, from 1st January, 1853, to 1st January, 1854, of five per cent., will be paid on said Certificates, on the first day of May next, at this office.

These Certificates are distinguished from all other Certificates of Indiana Wabash and Erie Canal Stock, by the statement on their face, that they are "ISSUED ON ACCOUNT OF WABASH AND ERIE CANAL BONDS."

The books of transfer of this Stock will remain open at this office, and at the office of the Agent of the State of Indiana, No. 39 Nassau-st., until the 15th day of April next, inclusive, when they will be closed until the 2d day of May ensuing, and the above interest will be paid to the holders of Stock, who appear as such on the transfer books, on the said 15th April, 1855. CHARLES BUTLER, President Board of Trustees Wabash and Erie Canal.

FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—April 5, 1855.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th inst., at the office, No. 40 Wall-st. The transfer-books will be closed until after this day. WM. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT CO., April 9, 1855. DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company for the six months ending 1st February last, payable to the Stockholders on and after Tuesday, 1st May next. The transfer book will be closed from the 20th inst. to that date. By order, C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS ABOUT VISITING PARIS.—JULES FAY, commission merchant, No. 24 Rue d'Hauteville, begs leave to inform his friends and other merchants of the United States about visiting Paris, that he has made very extensive arrangements to give all possible facilities and the most desirable information concerning the ensuing great exhibition, and dealers in rich furniture will find it very advantageous to visit his establishment.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—NO. 1 EXTRA, NOS. 1, 2, 3.—The No. 1 extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig, while the price is about the same. For sale by the company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 82 John-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, and People's Line of Steamboats, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

EXPRESS TRAIN—From Albany, at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves Albany at 10 A. M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 6 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 4 P. M.—leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 1:30 P. M. Suspension Bridge at 10:30 A. M., and Niagara Falls at 10:45 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 9:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

UTICA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 4:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 9 P. M.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston, and to Boston North and East.

At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.

At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway for Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.

At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.

At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.

At Schenectady, with road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c. C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally; also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE. Passengers by this route are not subjected to any expense for transferring themselves or baggage, or the surveillance of Custom-House officers. Five daily trains from Cleveland: First—7:30 A. M., New-York Express, from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Second—9:30 A. M. Express Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Fort Wayne. Third—3:30 P. M. Mail Train from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Fourth—4 P. M. Mail Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky. Fifth—6:25 P. M., Night Express Train, from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo and Chicago. Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent. OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 28, 1854.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after THURSDAY, March 29, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will connect with Express Trains for Syracuse, Cayuga, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, and Rochester, and with the Lightning Express Train on Lake Shore Railroad for Cincinnati, Chicago, &c. Rockland Passengers, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passengers, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train, 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains; Mail Train, 9 A. M.; Through Way Trains, 12 M.; Express Train, 4 P. M.; Accommodation Train, 5 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger Trains at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; For Peekskill, 5:15 A. M., 3 and 6:30 P. M.; For Tarrytown, at 8 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOURTEENTH-ST. STATION.—The Passenger Station at the corner of 14th-st. and 10th-av. will be discontinued on and after the 1st day of March next. By order of the Directors. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton by steamboat, and Elizabethport, from Pier No. 2, North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethport with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 P. M.

RETURNING—Leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6 and 9:45 A. M., and 3 P. M.; Somerville (Way) at 5 A. M.

NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETHPORT.—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 7:15 and 9:10 A. M., 1, 3:15 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only through line to Burlington and St. Albans the same day. Leave by Hudson River Road at 7 A. M., arrive at Troy 12 M., take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad, reach Rutland at 3 P. M., Burlington, 5:40; St. Albans, 7:40, lodge and proceed next morning direct to Montreal and Ogdensburg. Leave at 9 A. M. and 12 M.; and Rutland 5:30 P. M., lodge, leave at 6 A. M., arrive at Burlington 8:30, leave at 10:30 A. M. for Rouse's Point, Montreal and Ogdensburg. ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt., T. & B. R. R.

1855.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—NYACK AND HAVERSTRAW STEAMBOAT LINE—Touching at Rockland Lake and Piermont in connection with the New-York and Erie Railroad. The clipper steamer ISAAC P. SMITH, Capt. R. T. BLANCH, will on and after THURSDAY, March 15, 1855, leave Chambers-st. Pier EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Returning, leave Haverstraw EVERY MORNING at 5:30; Rockland Lake, 6:45; Nyack, 7:15; Piermont, 7:40.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April 17, the Cars over the Flushing Railroad leave Flushing at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M., connecting with the steamer ISLAND CITY at Hunter's Point. The steamer ISLAND CITY, leaves New-York from Fulton Market Slip, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. Connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point. WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City. Mail and Express Lines.—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare, $3 75 in 1st and $3 in 2d class cars. [illegible] and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1, North River. Two lines daily, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

INSURANCE.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 63 Fulton, corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 8 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling-houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

William Ellsworth,	Theodore Martine,	Phineas T. Barnum,
Robert C. Bell,	John S. Briggs,	Chas. A. Jarvis,
John A. Kennedy,	J. B. Fitzgerald,	James V. Fowler,
Wm. Otell,	S. P. Freeman,	Chas. T. Cromwell,
F. H. Williams,	Solomon Kipp,	John T. Brown,
H. Quackenboss	Andrew Fremont,	Samuel F. Whiting,
Geo. Gilfillan,	J. M. Greenwood,	John C. Smith.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.
WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st., 4th Month, 26th, 1854. This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $240,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox,	C. W. Lawrence,	Rich. F. Carman,
Rich. A. Reading,	Peter S. Titus,	Henry H. Barrow,
Josiah Macy,	P. C. Charderoine,	Hull Clarke,
Wm. H. Falls,	Ralph Mead,	Wm. C. White,
Jos. W. Corlies,	Richard Field,	John J. Walker,
John D. Wright,	Th. W. Pearsall,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Abraham Bell,	Ira Hawley,	Wm. H. Macy,

GEO. S. FOX, President.
SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. CASH CAPITAL $150,000, WITH A SURPLUS. OFFICES No. 28 William-st. and No. 173 Canal-st. Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire. RICHARD VARICK, President. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

THE OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY—Has been organized, with a capital of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($400,000,) A. EDWARDS, President, JAMES VAN BUREN, Secretary, with a Board of Directors, embracing many of our most substantial business men. Office, for the present, at No. 53 Wall-st.

The Company have taken the rooms recently vacated by the Courier and Enquirer, No. 70 Wall-st., which they will occupy as soon as the repairs are completed.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $250,000. Office, No. 59 Wall-st., Opposite the Merchants' Exchange. HUGH LAING, President. JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary. JOHN BARRY, Surveyor.

FURNITURE.

BILLIARD TABLES.—Being the inventors of a new style of cushion of superior elasticity and correctness, we invite buyers and the public to call at our factory, No. 29 Ann-st., and see samples for themselves. Two second hand tables for sale cheap. GRIFFITH & DECKER.

ROJAS & CO.—Manufacturers of fashionable and every kind of furniture, having enlarged their premises, are now prepared to offer a large and extensive assortment at moderate prices. Wholesale and retail warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory, Nos. 45 and 46 Wooster-st.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Elegant fashionable styles at low prices for cash. Dealers supplied as usual. E. H. WARWICK, Manufacturer, No. 698 Broadway, below Bleecker-st.

SPLENDID SUITES ENAMELED FURNITURE—At factory prices, wholesale and retail. WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

ELEGANT FURNITURE.—D. S. HOUGH will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 19, at 10 o'clock, at No. 42 Warren, near Greenwich-st.:

PARLOR FURNITURE—Superb Wilton carpets, suites of carved rosewood parlor furniture, covered in crimson and damask; marble top centre table, vases, ormoluies, sewing chairs and lounges, carved rosewood marble top centre and pier tables, rosewood reception chairs, elegant French plate pier glasses, excellent lace window curtains, carved rosewood stagers, seats of rosewood quartrains, carved rosewood brackets, elegant china, bronze and porcelain vases, elegant rosewood piano fortes.

Also, Velvet tapestry and Brussels carpets, carved bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, marble top bureaus, marble top washstands, dressing chairs and lounges, in suites to match; suites of mahogany and rosewood furniture, marble top tables and pillows, [illegible] carved and gilt mantel and hall chairs, [illegible] chairs, gilt and other mirrors, [illegible] and other [illegible] China and glass ware, [illegible] furniture, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. May be seen the day before the sale.

CHARLES S. MILLER & CO. Auctioneers.

CHARLES S. MILLER & CO. WILL SELL at their Rooms, No. 1 Chatham-st., on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, a fine Brussels three ply carpet, the first quality, 1 Wilton carpet, 2 Brussels do., 3 do., near the Court-House, Brooklyn, 1 Brussels do., nearly new and contains 11 yards, 1 Brussels do., 1 do., very low and contains 11 yards, 1 Brussels do., 1 do., very low and contains 11 yards, 1 Brussels do., 1 do., very low

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

GREAT HAUL OF COUNTERFEITERS.

Forged Issues on the Chemical Bank, Mechanics' Bank, and Bank of the United States in Washington, D. C.

The arrest of six expert Counterfeiters was effected in our City yesterday morning, by Sergeant MARTIN and Officers ROSE and UNDERHILL, attachees of the Jefferson Police Court, the particulars of which are as follows. During the past week, information was received by Justice BRENNAN and Sergeant MARTIN, at his Court, which led them to suspect a gang of Philadelphians, who were suspected of being engaged in the manufacture of counterfeit notes of the denominations of $1's, $3's, $5's and $10's, purporting to be the genuine issues of various Banking Institutions in this City and elsewhere.

It was anticipated that some of these rogues would come on to the City, to make arrangements with others for passing off the forgeries. Accordingly, the police officers kept a close watch upon the Philadelphia trains, for the arrival of a confederate named JOHN S. GOOD, of whom they had a perfect description. Finally, the individual made his appearance in town, and to his astonishment was taken into custody by officer ROSE, shortly after alighting from the cars. In possession of this prisoner there was found a large package of forged five dollar bills on the Chemical Bank of Broadway, and a quantity of other spurious notes, all of which were so well executed as to deceive the best judges of counterfeit money.

This successful operation gave the officers renewed encouragement, and they labored assiduously night and day, to detect, and bring to justice, the balance of the dangerous gang, which, we are pleased to say, has been accomplished. It was next ascertained that a female residing at No. 48 Baxter-street, named ELLEN TAGGART, was the principal accomplice of the forgers in putting the false issues into circulation among the retail dealers in all parts of the city. By direction of Justice BRENNAN, sentinels were placed in the vicinity of this woman's house, with a view of watching all parties entering said premises or leaving the same. Meanwhile one of the employés of Mrs. TAGGART, named CORNELIA THOMPSON, was caught in the act of attempting to pass one of the forged "fives" on the Chemical, at a fancy dry goods store in Chatham-street. When taken into custody, she revealed the secret in regard to the "head-quarters." Thither the officers proceeded without delay and captured the principal, (Mrs. TAGGART,) ANN BOYLE, DANDY O'MARA alias "Captain of the Hound," and an old acquaintance of the police called "Philadelphia Frank." The entire building was immediately searched by order of the Justice, and the officers seized numerous other packages of this counterfeit money, which had just been cut from the sheets and passed through the last chemical process, prior to pushing it off on the public. The prisoners, with their effects, were brought to the Police Office last evening, and committed by Justice BRENNAN to await further action in the matter. A portion of the counterfeit money found at Mrs. TAGGART's residence, had been received by express from Philadelphia only about an hour previous to the officers making the descent.

The police officers visited the Chemical Bank during the afternoon, and the President pronounced one of the forged $5 notes genuine, which shows conclusively that the steel plate must have been engraved by a very skillful workman, and the penmanship of the signatures executed as a *fac simile*.

Annexed is a description of the counterfeit and worthless notes:

Chemical Bank—"Fives" and "Tens" a shade lighter than the genuine; letter C; date, March 7, 1854; Nos. 1772, and signed with black ink, J. B. DESOONTY, Cashier, and J. Q. JONES President.

Mechanics' Bank—"Threes" are of District of Columbia, but ingeniously manufactured so as to imitate the same named Bank in Wall-street. The paper is quite new and very glossy.

Bank of the United States—"Ones" and "Twos" purport to be an institution in the City of Washington, D. C., but are almost a *fac simile* of a Bank in Rhode Island by the same name.

Merchants' Bank—"Fives" and "Threes" are almost *fac similes* of the Merchants' Bank in Wall-street. Upon close examination the words "Manhattan City" can be found in an obscure corner of each note.

Opening of the New Hospital Building—Address by Mr. Joseph M. Smith.

Yesterday was opened the new Hospital building, on the ground of the New-York City Hospital. The building is located on the corner of Duane and Church-streets, and will be called the North Hospital. Its general exterior conforms mainly to that of the South Hospital opposite it, and fronting each other on the corner of Anthony and Church-streets. The corner-stone of the edifice now opened was laid over two years since. It is constructed of the same material—Jersey blue granite—with the other Hospital buildings, is rectangular in form, and 120 by 36 feet in dimensions. The building has five stories besides a basement. The basement is designed as a lodging place mainly for the female servants employed in the Hospital, the culinary department for the entire Hospital being still confined to the main edifice fronting Broadway. The first floor contains four wards for patients, 22 by 27 feet, and will accommodate twelve patients each. On this floor are also rooms for the Superintendent and Physicians of the Hospital; the second and third floors are alike—they contain each two large wards for patients, and two smaller ones—the former being 60 by 27 feet, the latter 27 by 14 feet. During the morning, a large number of persons passed through the building. At 1 o'clock, a numerous attendance, comprising quite a number of ladies, convened in the lecture-room of the new edifice, to hear the address announced for the occasion, by Dr. JOSEPH M. SMITH.

The Case of Dr. Peck.

The Committee of thirteen appointed at a meeting on Saturday evening, of the friends of Dr. PECK, to make the preliminary arrangements necessary for a public mass meeting, in relation to the recent imprisonment of Dr. PECK in Cuba, met last evening at the Smithsonian House. A sub-committee of arrangements was appointed, as also a finance committee. The Committee adjourned to Friday, to meet at the same place, when the reports of the Committees will be given. The proposition is to hold a public meeting in the Park on Monday night.

Boy Killed on the Hudson River Railroad.

As the 10 o'clock P. M. train from Albany on the Hudson River Railroad, was nearing Carlisle Tuesday evening, a boy aged about sixteen, named JAMES GAGE, was run over and instantly killed. At the time of the accident he was walking on the track in company with a brother, but not getting off the track in time, was hit by the advancing train. The cars stopped and had the unfortunate youth conveyed to the residence of his parents, a distance of half a mile. His body was only slightly bruised.

Emigration.

The number of emigrants to this country seems likely to be as large if not larger, the present, as on any previous Summer. We understand from reliable authority, that ninety-six ships, all of which will bring more or less emigrant passengers, have cleared at different European ports for this City.

Consecration of Trinity Chapel.

Trinity Chapel, the new edifice erected by the Corporation of Trinity Church, on Twenty-fifth-street, near Fifth-avenue, was consecrated on Tuesday, Rt. Rev. the Provisional Bishop (POTTER) officiating, assisted by Bishop WHITEHOUSE of Illinois. Bishop POTTER preached from Matthew ii, 20.

Stabbing Affair.

ROBERT HOUSEN and ANDREW LINDLAY, two seamen on board brig *Santa Clara*, from Ponce, P. R., for this port, made a desperate assault on Mr. R. RYAN, the chief mate of the brig, on the 6th inst., with knives, and very seriously wounded him. The men were secured, and will be delivered up for trial at this City.

☞ The plague of darkness suddenly overspread the City about noon yesterday. The morning was lowery and damp, and the rain, when it came, burst forth in torrents; accompanied by wind, lightning and occasional peals of thunder. The air was darkened to such a degree for a few minutes that light became necessary. It was a very respectable shower, and went ahead very much in a passion, apparently.

☞ PARK BENJAMIN, Esq., has recently given a very successful course of Lectures in Philadelphia. We learn that he has resumed his residence in this City after a year's absence. His address is No. 9 West 14th street.

☞ We are desired to state that Dr. DOWNS, who was reported to have sustained serious injuries by the upsetting of his gig in a sewer in Mercer-street, was not injured.

Sale of "House of Refuge" Property.

At noon, on Wednesday, Messrs. JAMES H. MILLER & Co. sold by auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following lots of property, by order of the assignees of SWANN & LEGGETT, known as the property of the House of Refuge. The entire list of the names of the purchasers are not so immediately ascertainable, but may transpire correctly after a few days. The competition was somewhat spirited:

1 lot corner of 24th-st. and 1st-av., 24x80	$8,175
1 lot on 1st-av., near 23d-st., 24x80	8,150
5 lots in rear, on 23d-st., each 25x98—sold each for $3,575	16,725
3 lots adjoining, each 25x98, at $2,400 each	7,200
3 lots, each 25x98, at $2,250	6,750
1 lot adjoining	2,[illegible]
4 lots (with buildings) on 23d and 24th-sts., near Avenue A, each 25x98, together	14,[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

Commissioners of Emigration.

A regular weekly meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Emigration was held yesterday afternoon. Commissioners Verplanck, (President,) Crabtree, Purdy, Carrigan, Kelly, Kennedy and Schwab, were present. Scarcely any business of public importance was transacted. Commissioner Crabtree, the Vice President, reported the result of his mission to Albany, to represent the interests of the Board in connection with the laws before the State Legislature. He said his efforts to insure justice to the Commission were in some measure frustrated by the superior influence of the large delegation present from the Board of Governors, and the exertions of Senator Smith, who made a speech in the Senate contending that no native born child of foreign parents could be considered as an American citizen until it had reached the age of 21 years.

The following communication offered by Commissioner KENNEDY was referred to the Committee on the Marine Hospital:

Resolved, That in all cases where the officers of a ship shall not permit a thorough examination of passengers on board, by the Examiners duly commissioned by this Board, while at Quarantine, special bonds shall be required for all passengers so restrained from being examined.

The statements for the week give 3,176 as the number of persons remaining in the different institutions for the week ending April 18. The aggregate receipts to 18th inst. were $81,573 40, and the disbursements during the same period $199,650 24; making an overdraft of $[illegible] 90.

Some idea of the labors of the Board of Commissioners of Emigration may be formed from the facts shown in the following table—which shows the number of persons who received temporary relief, were forwarded and lodged by the Commission from the 1st of December, 1854, to the 31st of March, 1855:

	Number.	Expense.
Relieved temporarily	33,460	$13,949 90
Forwarded to friends	3,865	20,779 94
Lodged	54,035	17,631 57
Total	91,375	$51,061 47

Of the number thus relieved 11,125 were Germans, &c., and 21,364 Irish, &c.

The number given above as relieved by the Board, does not include 3,600 supported on Ward's Island, nor does it include the host of emigrants in the County Poor-houses supported by the Commission.

☞ Rev. Dr. ONCKEN, Baptist missionary in Germany, who visited New-York last Anniversary Week, writes to the American and Foreign Bible Society, that he and his associates have circulated 61,000 copies of the Bible during the past year.

☞ Mr. C. F. MCCLENAHAN, the popular Clerk of the Board of Councilmen, was united in marriage with Miss LOUISA PARSONS at St. Thomas' Church on Tuesday.

"Adam's Ale" in Demand.

The following epistle was received yesterday by Mayor WOOD:

HON. SIR: You as a Mayor have done a great deal for the benefit of this large community; but one thing you have neglected to do, that is, not providing pedestrians with the water of life, "Adam's Ale." You have it in your power to put a drinking cup at every hydrant in the City. Go yourself through the streets of this great metropolis on the Lord's Day and you cannot quench your thirst, not even with the pure Croton. Now, I crave, as a citizen that you would do all in your power to have cups attached to every hydrant in the City. In so doing you will confer upon the public at large, (especially the Summer coming on,) one of the greatest boons that man can have.

Yours, A CITIZEN.

[Advertisement.]

DR. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

THE GREAT KENTUCKY REMEDY,

MAKES BAD BLOOD PURE AND RICH!

Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula.
Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA heals old Sores.
Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA cures Piles.
Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA cures Rheumatism.
Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA seems to be a perfect antidote for all diseases arising from impure blood which is the seed of nine-tenths of all human suffering. It is particularly applicable to

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

hence its great value to married as well as unmarried ladies; those who use it from being pale and sickly, soon become robust, and have a fine color. In fact, if you wish to look and feel well, and have a countenance and skin that shall be admired, then use JOHN BULL'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

PURE BLOOD, HEALTH AND LONG LIFE,

are almost as certain to follow the use of this "Great Kentucky Remedy," as that the sun rises or that the earth turns upon its axes.

PHYSICIANS USE AND RECOMMEND IT.

DR. BULL—*Dear Sir*: I believe your Sarsaparilla to be the best article ever manufactured for the cure of Scrofula, Cancers, Old Sores and Ulcers, and many other cutaneous and glandular affections, having used it with entire success in many cases. M. PYLES, M. D.

Principal Office, No. 2 Gilsey Buildings, Cortlandt-street, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

A CARD—TO INVALIDS VISITING OR RESIDING IN NEW-YORK.—A strong desire to save the invalid from the snares which imposture and quackery spread, induces the undersigned to give this public invitation to all invalids visiting this City for medical advice, or those residing here, to call upon him, at his office, No. 714 Broadway. He will be pleased to give them perfectly safe and reliable counsel and advice; and in all cases where he cannot afford relief he will give such information as will enable the invalid, resident or stranger, to avoid imposition, and find the medical and surgical aid required.

For the following diseases he may be consulted from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., every day in the week, Sundays excepted:

Consumption, and all diseases of the Lungs and Throat.

Palpitation, and all other forms of Heart Disease.

Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c.

Prolapsus, and all forms of Female Complaints, Irregularities and Weaknesses.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, and all Skin Diseases.

Persons at a distance are invited to consult him by letter, giving him a full statement of the case. Prompt answers will be returned.

All counsel and advice without any charge whatever.

Address S. S. FITCH, A.M., M.D., No. 714 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Why is it that Professor HOLLOWAY has been presented to most of the potentates of Europe? Because the public is not deceived in the intrinsic worth of these famous medicines. Almost any case of asthma, or settled cold on the chest, is soon cured by rubbing in plenty of Ointment and using the Pills. Sold at the manufacturer's, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists at 25cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FITTING AND FIXTURES.—Stores, dwellings, factories and public buildings promptly fitted with gas-pipes and fixtures, cheaper than any other house. A splendid assortment of chandeliers, pendants, brackets, &c., of the latest designs, at the wholesale and retail Gas Fixture Manufactory of JAMES G. MOFFET, Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-street, third block west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

TO OUR CUSTOMERS IN NEW-YORK CITY.—In obedience to a custom originating with our firm of introducing QUARTERLY new and original patterns for *Gentlemen's Hats*, we beg to announce those for April, 1855, as the most finished production of ART HATTING ever presented for public acceptance and approval.

LEARY & CO., Astor House, Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGINGS.—PRATT & HARDENBERGH, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 260 Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin-sts., invite attention to their extensive stock, which is unsurpassed by any in this country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of the City or country, at short notice, and their work warranted.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY, No. 359 BROADWAY.—The largest in the world. Photographs and Daguerreotypes in every style. Gallery, dressing and operating rooms on the same floor. The finest collection of portraits in America. Strangers in New-York are respectfully invited to pay it a visit.

[Advertisement.]

LIFE, LIFE, LIFE.—The reality of life-size Photographs, on canvas, may be seen by a glance at the Pictures now shown at the door, No. 359 Broadway. They are not paper pictures, pasted on canvas, but are impressed directly on cloth. See for yourself—they defy criticism.

[Advertisement.]

☞ COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS for $5, $8, $10, $15 and $20, in a style superior to any others made in this country. Cabinet and Life sizes, plain and colored. Copies by this process. BRADY, No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's.

LONG ISLAND.

Nativities, &c.

From a report prepared by the Almshouse Committee of the Kings County Board of Supervisors, in answer to a resolution of "SAM," we gather the following facts:

Whole number in Almshouse, 499; Natives, 41; Foreigners, 458; Temperate, 112; Intemperate, 387. Whole number in Hospital, 475; Foreigners, 341; Natives, 134. Children Foreign born or of Foreign parentage, (in Nursery,) 311; Natives, 7.

NATIVITY OF THE OFFICERS.—In Almshouse, Natives all; Hospital, one Native and three Foreigners; Asylum, all Natives; Nursery, two Natives, one Foreigner; Employés, 11 Natives, 122 Foreigners.

Struck by Lightning.

During the storm in Brooklyn yesterday, Calvary Church, in Pearl-street, was struck by lightning and considerably damaged. The electric fluid struck one of the towers and passed down to the ridge pole, a rafter along the eaves and through the building.

At No. 97 South Ninth-street, Eastern District of Brooklyn, Mr. JAMES ACKER, while seated writing at a table, was stunned by the electric current which passed down his right side, tearing the sole of his boot nearly off. Medical aid was called in and he was restored to consciousness. The house was considerably damaged.

King's County Almshouse and Penitentiary.

At a meeting of the King's County Board of Supervisors held in Brooklyn last evening, a statement was presented of the amounts levied for the support of the Almshouse and Penitentiary for the year ending July 31, 1855:

The amount levied for the Almshouse	$187,041 60
The amount levied for the Penitentiary	17,000 00
Of which there has been already appropriated for the Almshouse	130,000 00
And for the Penitentiary	16,000 00
Leaving a balance to the credit of the Almshouse	57,041 60
And to the credit of the Penitentiary	10,000 00

King's County Penitentiary.

On the first of February last, the number of inmates in the King's County Penitentiary was 102. During that month there were committed—Males 65, Females 17.

Total 82. Discharged—Males 37, Females 9—46.

Committed during March—Males 47, Females 20.

Total 67. Discharged—Males 66, Females 21—87.

Acquittal of Supervisor Garland.

The Special Committee of the Kings County Board of Supervisors appointed to investigate the charge preferred by Supervisor MIDDLETON against Supervisor GARLAND, of having introduced liquor into the cell of one of the prisoners of the County Jail, reported to the Board last evening that the evidence was insufficient to convict him, and that he be exonerated from the charge. The report was adopted.

Ominous.

A "National Union Democratic Club" was organized last evening, at the *Pacific Shades*, Eastern District of Brooklyn.

☞ CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY.—Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38, 41.

NEW-JERSEY.

The City of Hudson.

The Governor of the State having signed the bill incorporating the "City of Hudson," on Bergen Hill, just north of the railroad track, a vote of the citizens took place last Thursday, which resulted in a large majority for the charter; and on Tuesday there was an election for officers of the new city. The candidates for Mayor were Gen. E. R. V. WRIGHT and EDMUND T. CARPENTER. Gen. WRIGHT received 104 votes, Mr. CARPENTER 108. Majority for WRIGHT, 56.

Messrs. EDGAR M. EOFF, JOHN M. WILSON, THOMAS ALDRIDGE, Jr., NATHANIEL ORR, G. D. VAN REIPEN, HENRY B. BEATTY, LEWIS DUNHAM and JOHN H. GRISCHELL, were elected Aldermen of the new city.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Tuesday evening, April 17, by Rev. James Millett, at his residence, No. 171 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Mr. THOMAS G. PARKINSON, of East Haddam, Conn., to Miss MARTHA JANE SARSFIELD, of this City.

In this City, on Wednesday, April 18, at the Church of the Annunciation, by Rev. S. Seabury, D. D., SAMUEL F. BELL to Miss LYDIA SEABURY, all of this City.

On Tuesday, April 17, by Rev. Mr. Canfield, RICHARD ARNOLD, of New-York, to PAULINE, daughter of Noel J. Becar, Esq., of Brooklyn.

At Newburg, Orange County, N. Y., Tuesday, April 10, by Rev. Dr. Browne, Mr. J. B. GRUMMUN to Miss MARGARETTA B. SMITH, daughter of the late Dr. J. N. Smith, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

On Tuesday, April 17, by Rev. H. W. Bellows, CHARLES H. P. BABCOCK to CORNELIA FULTON, daughter of R. L. Franklin.

At Philadelphia, on Tuesday, April 10, by Rev. Dr. Stevens, SAMUEL NEILSON MACADAM to MARY EMELINE, daughter of Thomas Hardy, Esq., of Belfast, Ireland.

DIED.

In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 17, in the 10th year of her age, ANTOINETTE, daughter of William and Anna Conklin.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend her funeral at 3 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon, at No. 23 1st-st.

In this City, on the morning of Wednesday, April 18, Mrs. SARAH S. HOYT, aged 67 years.

Her friends, and those of her sons, Francis H. and L. S. Hoyt, are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 171 West 24th-st., on Friday, April 20, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

In this City, on Wednesday, April 18, CATHARINE, wife of James Kelly, Esq.

The friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, James Furey, Esq., are requested to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 221 West 36th-st., on Friday, April 20, at 11 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

At New Dorp, Staten Island, on Tuesday, April 17, SERENA L., wife of George P. Ebbitt, aged 31 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, April 19, at 2 o'clock, from the Moravian Church, New Dorp, without further invitation.

At Albany, on Monday morning, April 16, in the 70th year of her age, Mrs. LUCY GILBERT VAN DEUSEN, wife of David W. Groesbeck.

At Philadelphia, on Tuesday, April 17, Mrs. HARRIET MCELWAIN, daughter of Sylvester Robinson, deceased, of this City, in the 23d year of her age.

At Davenport, Iowa, on Friday, April 13, Capt. HENRY DEARBORN GRAFTEN, of the First Artillery, U. S. Army, in the 27th year of his age.

Capt. GRAFTEN was the son of Col. Joseph Grafton, of Boston, and graduated at West Point with honor, in 1850, and was an accomplished officer. He served gallantly under Gen. Twiggs' division in Mexico. His early loss will be deeply felt by a large circle of friends and relatives.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....April 18.

$4,000 Indiana State 5s; 2,000 Virginia 6s; 12,000 do.; 15,000 North Carolina 6s; 5,000 Missouri 6s; 15,000 do.; 4,000 Louisiana 6s; 10,000 Tennessee 6s; 1,000 Har. 1st Mtge Bds.; 1,000 Erie Con. Bds. '71; 10,000 Erie Bonds of '75; 1,000 N. Ia. 1st M. Gon. Line; 1,000 Pan. Bds. 1st Issue; 2,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bonds; 7,000 N. Y. Cen. R. R. bds.; 200 New-York Cen. 7s; 5,000 Chi. & R. I. R. R. bs.; 200 Clev. & Tol. Div. bds.; 10 Ocean Bank; 10 Hanover Bank; 175 Canton Company; 400 Nic. Transit Co.; 25 Penn. Coal Co.; 150 Cum. Coal Co.; 100 N. Y. Cen. R. R.; 3 Ill. Central R. R.; 6 Galena and Chi. R. R.; 100 Erie Railroad; 100 Harlem Railroad; 100 Reading Railroad; 100 Hudson River R. R.; 50 Clev. & Toledo R. R.; 40 Clev. C. & Cin. R. R. [prices illegible]

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following Bonds and Stocks were sold at auction by J. THOMPSON, R. W. LATHAM officiating as Auctioneer:

$22,000 Virginia 6 ℔ cent. Bonds	Flat 96½
20,000 Missouri 6 ℔ cent. Bonds	Flat 96½
2,500 Louisiana 6 ℔ cent. Bonds	Flat 85½
4,000 Louisiana 6 ℔ cent. Bonds	Flat 85½
10,000 Clevo. and Toledo Railroad, 7s, 1869	Flat 70@70½
1,000 Clevo. and Toledo Railroad, Div. Bonds	72
2,000 N. Y. and Harlem Railroad 2d mort.	Flat 81½
5,000 Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, 1st mort.	Flat 60½
10,000 Clevo., Plainesville and Ashtabula 7s	Flat 86@86½
30 shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.	78a.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY's regular semi-weekly Auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place to-morrow, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Virginia 6s; 15,000 Erie Bonds of '75; 2,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.; 2,000 Panama Bs. (1st is.); 1,000 Panama Bs. (2d is.); 1,000 N. Y. Central 7s; 50 Canton Company; 21 Michigan Cen. R. R.; 100 Har'm Railroad; 100 Cumber. Coal Co.; 100 Reading Railroad; 100 Hudson Riv. R. R.; Panama Railroad; Nicara. Transit Co.; Erie Railroad [prices illegible]

WEDNESDAY, April 18—P. M.

The steamer *Baltic* took out $1,393,000 in Gold. The shipment had no perceptible influence on the Money Market to-day. If anything, the ease in demand loans and the disposition among Bank and other lenders to take short paper, were rather more decided than earlier in the week. The income from maturing paper this month is large, and as we have frequently had occasion to remark of late, there is a very considerable falling off, the present season, in new business. In regard to the Gold movement, the prospect is there will be a further shipment on Saturday, and to an amount to swell the total export of the week to nearly two millions. Much interest is felt, while this heavy outward movement continues, in the course of things in California, of which it is confidently believed we shall have better accounts by the next Panama steamer due on Saturday or Sunday next. The payments from the Sub-Treasury yesterday and to-day have been slightly in advance of the receipts, but the balance this afternoon, $2,981,967, is about $264,000 less than on Saturday afternoon.

The Stock Market opened this morning on a further decline, and some of the timid Bulls sold cash stock somewhat eagerly, while the Bears pressed new time contracts for a further decline. But, as the business at the early Board progressed, the tone of the market recovered, and in the afternoon prices left off rather firm. The fluctuations since yesterday morning, including the Street sales, are thus indicated by several of the prominent speculatives:

	Highest yesterday.	Closing yesterday.	Lowest to-day.	Closing to-day.
Erie Shares	51	49	48½	49½
Reading	84½	83½	83½	84½
Cumberland	29½	28½	27½	28½
Transit	16½	16½	16	16½
Hudson	38½	37½	37½	38

There were several sudden Bear sales, this afternoon, in Panama Road shares, as low as 90@92, seller 4 months, while the cash stock was done at 95, and closed 94 ℔ cent. State Stocks were a fraction lower, both at the Board and by Auction.

The progress of the Cotton business, current crop, continues to show a decreased receipt, at the ports, of over 200,000 bales; a much diminished stock, on sale, as compared with the corresponding period last season, and somewhat indifferent prospects of sufficient water in the Southwestern rivers, particularly in Alabama and North Mississippi, for getting the remainder of the crop to market. The figures for the week and season, in Mr. WRIGHT's Circular to day, are as follows:

	Season. 1855.	1854.	Week. 1855.	1854.
Receipts at the ports	2,[illegible]	2,312,000	[illegible]	35,000
Exports to Gt. Britain	1,[illegible]	947,000	35,000	30,000
Exports to France	272,000	224,000	10,000	1,000
To other Foreign Ports	185,000	192,000	10,000	5,000
Total Exports	1,474,000	1,373,000	63,000	36,000
Stock on hand	346,000	648,000	—	—

From a correspondent at Columbus, Miss., on the Tombigbee, who wrote a few days before the reported rise in that river, we learn that a state of affairs exist there, such as were never known before. The Tombigbee river usually rises in December and remains navigable till April, affording means for getting the Cotton and other produce to market. This year the river has not risen at all; and all hopes of a rise are now entirely given up, as the rain, if any should come, (and the rainy season is now past,) would all be absorbed by vegetation. In the vicinity of Columbus and Aberdeen, Cotton to the value of SIX MILLION OF DOLLARS is lying in the warehouses. It is therefore impossible for the planters to pay the merchants, and the merchants their creditors. They are now hauling coffee, sugar, and other necessaries of life from 80 to 120 miles. Another correspondent, a large planter, writes under date of Pontotoc, Miss., April 3, that dry weather is his only news. Everything parched up. The wells failing worse than in the Summer-time. No grass. Corn unusually dear and scarce. "No navigation (he adds) in the Tombigbee to this time; we cannot get our Cotton to market, and are in need of many of the necessaries of life." Both these letters were written before the date of the reported rise in the river.

Boston Banks.

A comparison of the footings of the weekly bank statement of the Boston Banks, with those of the statement for the previous week, exhibit the following results:

	April 9.	April 16.	
Capital Stock	$32,392,775	$32,570,550	Inc. $177,775
Loans and Dis'ts	52,390,455	52,606,474	Inc. 216,019
Specie in Bank	3,362,213	3,215,380	Dec. 146,833
Due f'm other B'ks	9,644,347	8,642,326	Dec. 1,002,021
Due to other B'ks	7,368,676	7,007,261	Dec. 361,415
Deposits	15,159,314	15,093,605	Dec. 65,709
Circulation	7,946,507	7,512,973	Dec. 433,534

The increase of capital is made up as follows: Broadway Bank, $4,500; Eliot, $40,275; Grocers, $33,000; and National, $100,000.—*Boston Advertiser.*

Weekly Review of the Dry Goods Trade.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 18—6 P. M.

The Dry Goods trade has manifested, in most cases, a little more animation during the past week—country dealers having arrived in larger numbers and made rather more liberal purchases, in anticipation of the resumption of internal navigation; but as the slightly increased demand from such parties has been, in general, freely met, the effect of the increased activity upon prices is extremely slight, in some instances not visible at all. The local jobbers are buying very little—suiting their purchases to their needs, which are of the most limited character, and not very urgent at that. The supplies of goods are moderate for the season, but are sufficiently ample to render it desirable to reduce them, and this, many owners are striving to do, but as they are generally reluctant to make any considerable concessions in prices, especially in the case of seasonable fabrics, they find it a difficult matter to accomplish what they aim at.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings are in but moderate demand, but holders have not very large stocks on hand and steadily adhere to old prices for all desirable styles. Bleached Goods are rather sparingly dealt in, but rule firm. Cotton Flannels have not varied much. Denims are offered freely enough, but the demand is not active and prices are without change. Drills are less abundant and are steady, though not very brisk. Duck is in good stock and moderate request at previous figures. Ginghams are still selling slowly at old figures. Lawns are beginning to attract a little more attention, but are without alteration in value. Nankins rule about the same. The leading makes of Osnaburgs are in demand at previous quotations. Printing Cloths, of choice styles are in rather better request at former rates. Prints present nothing new. Staple makes of Stripes and Ticks are retailing at full prices.

Woolens are still unchanged. Blankets are sparingly purchased at languid prices. Choice lots of fancy Cassimeres are in pretty active request at buoyant rates. Cloths remain quiet at old figures. Doeskins appear about the same. There is but little doing in Flannels, and these are quite depressed. Jeans are abundant and languid, the demand therefor being quite limited. Linseys have been purchased pretty freely during the week at reduced prices; but as the stock is now less extensive, owners manifest increasing firmness. Muslin de laines are less active but unchanged in value. Satinets and Tweeds are still dull and heavy.

Foreign productions, of a seasonable character, are moderately inquired for, chiefly by local jobbers, at pretty fair prices; but undesirable goods are being pressed upon the market, without being needed, and when sold, they realize extremely low rates,—so that sellers lose by disposing of such; but this loss is better to meet, without delay, than to retain unsalable supplies on hand, on the hazardous supposition of being enabled by some means, not easily ascertained, to sell them, at some future day, to more advantage. This is about the worst course that factors could adopt; and it speaks favorably for their increasing wisdom and prudence, to see how general is becoming the reluctance to pursue it. *It is only by avoiding dangerous practices* of the kind just mentioned, that a healthy and stable foundation for another season's trade can be laid, without which, it would be idle to expect anything like a prosperous business. *The current imports are light,*—far under those of the same period last year; but the market is amply stocked; and no difficulty is experienced in the execution of orders, excepting for the choicest fabrics, which are not very easily obtained and generally bring high rates. *For most other articles*, owners can get but poor prices, and as the future promises nothing essentially better, they feel disposed to accept these. Hence, though in general there is a moderate degree of animation in the business, there is but little firmness and even less buoyancy in quotations.

New-York Cattle Market....April 18.

Carefully prepared every Wednesday for the Daily Times.

For Beeves at Allerton's, Washington Drove Yard, corner of Fourth avenue and Forty-fourth-street, and at Chamberlain's, Hudson River Bull's Head, foot of Robinson-street. For Cows and Calves, Sheep and Lambs, (also for Beeves occasionally,) at Browning's, in Sixth-street, near Third-avenue; and also at O'Brien's, Central Bull's Head, (for Cows, Calves and Beeves only,) No. 6 Sixth-street, and at Union Drove Yards for Swine.

TOTAL RECEIPTS

For the past week at all the principal markets mentioned above:

Beeves	3,065	Swine	5,300
Veals	1,163	Milk Cows	258
Sheep and Lambs	6,379		

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

	Harlem.	Erie.	Hud. River.
Beeves	20	1,300	250
Veals	879	—	—
Milk Cows	6	—	—
Sheep and Lambs	191	—	16
Swine	—	2,717	—

Received by River Boats, 600 Beeves, and 450 Sheep.

BEEVES.

At market, to-day, there was but little contrast to last Wednesday as regards numbers, but a striking one presented itself in prices and sales. The number offered at ALLERTON's this day, was 2,120, a decrease of 83 head, but at these high prices the demand has received a check. The competition of Veal, Mutton, &c., has tended to produce a dull market more than anything else, perhaps. The quality of the cattle was very good, though we noticed no very remarkable droves. The supplies are chiefly from the Buckeye State, and include some poor stock, which were of very slow sale; in fact, a duller market we have not seen for a long time past. Butchers complain of dull times, which is not surprising at the high prices they are obliged to sell at, the people generally not having recovered from the shock of the past six months.

PRICES.

Are as follows, showing a decline of one cent ℔ lb.

(*Estimated by the pound for the beef in the quarter.*)

Best Cattle offered to-day	11 c.@11½c.
Good retailing quality	10 c.@10½c.
Common stock	9½c.@10 c.
Inferior stock	8½c.@ 9 c.

We were visited with the first thunder-storm this season, and all parties were obliged to desert the yards, but the real cause of slow sales to-day is a thing of more serious moment than the Spring weather, but prices are approaching a more eatable point, and with a few concessions in weights, the considerable surplus remaining will no doubt be run off at the above quotations. The following is the receipts of the week:

At Allerton's	2,120	At Browning's	310
At O'Brien's	194	At Chamberlain's	341
Total			2,965
Received the previous week			3,[illegible]

We notice with:

GEORGE AYRAULT—61 head from Indiana, owned by MONTGOMERY & Co.; 70 were sold to Jew butchers at $70, average weight 6½ cwt. or 10½c. Also 56 head still fed cattle, owned by Messrs. HENRY & VAN HOUGHTON, the best selling at 11c., average 10½c. or 10½c.; 5 sold at $110 a head; and one pair of superior weighing 22 cwt., at $250, which buyer says is 11½c.—State cattle.

SHERMAN & WHEELER had 65 from Indiana, owned by CREAMER, a middling fair drove,—34 head sold to ISAAC VALENTINE at 89, or 11c. ℔ lb.

E. MURRAY offered 70 head belonging to FLORENCE of Pickaway County, Ohio,—selling in parcels at 10c@11½c., market very slow.

JOS. WILLIAMS was selling 67 Virginia cattle, owned by MCNEIL, average about 8½ cwt., a pretty fair drove, CHRIS. GUYER took 10 head (average $70) at $110.

CHAS. TEED had 113 head Illinois Cattle from McLean County, owned by GASTON BROTHERS, average about 6½ cwt.; 20 sold to GEO. HARRIS at $94, which is 11c.

GUYER also bought four very good steers of DANL. MCCLWEE at $103, and four of HOAG BROS. at $95.

GEO. TOFFEY was selling a commonish lot of Cattle, will not average over 6½ cwt.—90 head in all from Illinois, owned by HOLLINGSWORTH, selling at a range of $55@85.

Mr. BARNES offered 100 head pretty fair Cattle from Ohio, owned by BAKER—small sized steers, selling at 10c.@11c. ℔ lb. The market slow.

GURNEY BROS. sold at Bergen six head out of a Ohio drove from Champaigne County, at $82, average of the drove, 6½ cwt., selling at 10c.@11c. ℔ lb.

Mr. WHITE had a neat class of cattle middling well fatted. 72 head weighing 7 cwt., owned by Mr. RENWICK of Ohio, selling at 9c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

JOHN MERRITT had the finest drove in market to-day, owned by PERRILL of Ohio, 100 head in all, selling at 11½c. or $90 a head all round; estimated to weigh 8 cwt.; 20 sold to JOHN HARRIS at $95, and 7 to OSWALD BROTHERS at $111.

W. H. BELDEN had 68 head this State Steers, still fed, average about 7½ cwt., from Oneida County, selling at 10c.@11c., slow sales.

B. BARTRAM was selling 50 head Ohio cattle, belonging to FLORENCE, rather on the middling order, about 7 cwt., selling at 10c.@11c.; 4 sold to APPLEBY at $98, and 4 Heifers at $60, or 11c. ℔ lb.

The following is the section of country from whence the supplies came:

New-York	327	Indiana	256
Ohio	1,100	Virginia	45
Illinois	290	Connecticut	5

VEAL CALVES.

The passage of the new law prohibiting the sale of Calves under 110 lbs. live, and 15 lbs. fore quarter dressed and 17 lbs. hind do., interferes with this traffic very sensibly. Few young calves are arriving, farmers having made up their minds to feast upon their disgusting trash, so that the supplies are much improved and quite salable at 4½c.@5½c., and extra 7c., live weight. The receipts are as follows:

At Allerton's	879	At Browning's	59
At O'Brien's	78	At Chamberlain's	147
Total			1,163
Received last week			990

MILK COWS.

The passage of the Liquor bill has a bad effect upon Cows, the sales being slow at a material reduction. A Cow that would bring $55 last week will not sell at $45 this. Common Cows sell as low as $20@25.

The receipts are as follows:

At Allerton's	6	At Browning's	48
At O'Brien's	126	At Chamberlain's	78
Total			258
Received last week			265

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The animals are on the increase, and the quantities of Veal pressed on the market hurt the sale of Mutton, consequently we have to report a dull market and prices have depreciated.

The best index to prices is the following sales:

SHEEP SOLD BY JAMES M'CARTY AT BROWNING'S.

50 sheep at	$201 00	99 sheep	$598 25
81 sheep	395 00	65 sheep	300 00
100 sheep	619 00	180 sheep	995 00
100 sheep	573 88	4 sheep	27 00
100 sheep	669 85	10 sheep	62 50
100 sheep	655 85	100 sheep	550 00
Total	994	Total	$5,498 25

Average ℔ head, $5 33.

SOLD BY SAMUEL M'GRAW & SON AT BROWNING'S.

81 sheep	$403 19	103 sheep	$399 32
186 sheep	909 69	2 sheep	20 00
234 sheep	1,209 90	1 sheep	12 00
Total	608	Total	$2,913 63

Average ℔ head, $4 79.

Also 142 cattle from 10 to 11½c.

SOLD BY JOHN MORTIMORE, AT CHAMBERLAIN'S.

150 sheep sold at	$935 00	567 sheep sold at	$3,366 75
100 sheep sold at	567 50	279 sheep sold at	1,653 00
200 sheep sold at	1,250 00		
Total, 1,296 sheep.		Total	$7,762 25

Average ℔ head, $6 06½; mostly of fine quality.

The receipts are as annexed:

At Allerton's	641	At Chamberlain's	3,020
At Browning's	2,718		
Total			6,379
Received last week			5,747

SWINE.

The demand has been quite animated, with more arriving, but prices are well maintained. The quality generally is pretty fair, but will admit of an improvement. Sales of prime Western Hogs as high as 6c. dressed. But this is rather above the market. The ruling rate is 7½c.@7¾c. The prices are as follows:

Illinois Prime Hard sell at	5c.@5½c. live weight.
Western "Trash" sell at	5½c.@5½c. live weight.
Still Fed sell at	5½c.@ — live weight.
New-York Corn Fed sell at	7½c.@7¾c. dead weight.
Western "Trash" sell at	7c.@7½c. dead weight.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 17.

Our COTTON market exhibits no change. The sales to-day amounted to 2,800 bales at 8c.@10c.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, April 17.

A firm and advancing market for COTTON. Sales to-day 1,600 bales,—prices ranging from 7½c.@10c.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—Wednesday—First Board—$4,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '83, 84; $200 do., '64, 84; $7,000 City 6s, 93¼; $[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Reading Railroad; Pennsylvania Railroad; Girard Bank; Union Canal [remainder illegible]

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steamship *Baltic*, for Liverpool—Dr. I. S. Westervelt and lady, Joseph Sheldon, New-York; Wm. O'Brien, bearer of dispatches to the American Minister at London; [illegible]

In steamship *Roanoke*, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—G. B. Mallory, William Conwell, Seth Adams and lady, [illegible]

In steamship *Florida*, for Savannah—William H. Hammond, R. Jackson, [illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 19 | Sun sets.... 6 41 | Moon sets.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 46 | Gov. Island.. 10 [illegible] | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18.

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants; Marion, Foster, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Florida, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill. [illegible]

Arrived.

Ship Jacob A. Westervelt, (packet,) Austin, Liverpool March 6, with mdse. and passengers to Taylor & Bates. Has experienced heavy westerly gales during the passage up to Georges Banks; from thence had light and variable winds, from S. W. to N. W., have split sails and carried away main and mizzen yards.

Ship Far West, Bennett, New-Orleans March 31, with cotton, &c. W. T. Frost.

Ship Galatea, (of Boston,) Barber, Shanghai 129 ds., with teas and silks to master.

Brig Wanderer, (of Bath,) Abbott, (late Chadburn, of Bath, who died April 8, of liver complaint,) from Mayaguez March 30, with sugar to H. B. Underwood. Has experienced heavy weather on the passage; shipped a sea, which stove in water casks, &c.

Brig Excel, Talman, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Brig Santa Clara, (of Eastport,) Ellingwood, Ponce, P. R., March 30, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Souther, (of Charleston,) Nelson, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton and rice to Dunham & Dimon.

Brig Elizabeth Bournman, Timms, Sagua la Grande April 5, with sugar and molasses to Peck & Church.

Schr. G. E. Dixon, (3 masted,) Gaskill, Guayama, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar to order.

Schr. Edward Kidder, Tyler, Wilmington, with naval stores to J. R. Gilmore.

Schr. Ella, Swetzer, Washington, with corn to S. M. Blackwell.

Schr. Echo, Howes, Wilmington, with naval stores to master.

Schr. Alba, Simmons, Wilmington, with naval stores to S. Mitchell.

Schr. Southerner, Bellows, Attakapas [illegible] ds., with sugar and molasses to Sturges & Co.

Schr. Louisiana, Hudson, Charleston 6 ds., with cotton &c. to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Leroy, Post, Norfolk 4 ds., with corn, cotton, &c. to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Augenett, (of New-Bedford,) Blackwell, Havana [illegible] ds., with molasses to G. S. Stephenson, vessel to master.

Schr. U. and S. Crammer, Huntley, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. James H. Shetland, Dinsmore, Philadelphia, bound to Nantucket.

Schr. Monitor, Berry, Wareham, with mdse to S. W. Tisdale.

Schr. Commodore Kearney, Lovell, Boston, with mdse. to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. Eliza Jane, Howes, Providence.

Schr. Daniel Russell, Shailer, Portland, Conn.

Schr. John Rodgers, Elliott, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. J. Anderson, Muree, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Elizabeth, Bacon, Hyannis, Mass.

Schr. Maria, (3 masted,) Pike, Providence.

Schr. James Ward, Providence.

Schr. Thetis, Nickerson, Harwich.

Schr. S. A. Taylor, Taylor, Virginia.

Sloop Fashion, Blydenburg, Providence.

Sloop Dasent, New-London.

Propeller Caledonia, (Cromwell's line,) Morley, Baltimore, with mdse. to John Riley.

Propeller Decatur, Geer, Norwich.

BELOW—1 brig.

Below.

Brig Cynthia, Hal[illegible], Ponce, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar and molasses.

Sailed.

Steamships Baltic, Comstock, for Liverpool, and laid at the S. W. Spit w[illegible] for high water; Roanoke, Woodhull, for Savannah; Marion, Foster, for Charleston; Roanoke, for Norfolk. Ship Columbia, Hutchinson, for Liverpool, and anchored in the lower Bay.

WIND—During the day, S. S. E.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 18.—Spoken February 14, lat. [illegible] S., lon. [illegible], ship Evening Star, Cardiff, for Valparaiso. March [illegible], lat. 4 [illegible] N., lon. 25 10 W., ship John Franklin, Churchman, for Hampton Roads.

Spoken, &c.

April 7, lat. 26 17, lon. [illegible], brig Henry Leeds, [illegible], for Baltimore.

March 1, lat. 23 [illegible] S., lon. [illegible] E., ship Competitor, (clipper,) Howes, of and for Boston, from Shanghai.

April 8, lat. 27 30, lon. 63, bark Chenango, (of Baltimore,) from Callao for Hampton Roads.

April 16, lat. [illegible], lon. 71 [illegible], brig Neonan, of and for Portland, from Matanzas.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., March 29, barks William Gray, for New-York April 1; Duchess of Sutherland, (Br.,) for Liverpool, April 15; Alida, (Ham.) for London April 5; Brigs Sheldon, (Br.,) for Liverpool April 15; Balmoral Hall, (Br.,) Hall for April 10; Cordi, (of Boston,) just commenced to load; [illegible] for Baltimore same day. Also, bark Ganelle, Doull, for New-Haven, ready.

At Mayaguez, March 30, bark Hyperion, (of New-Haven,) for New-York, uns. Brigs Thomas Acorn, for Boston, next day; Ocean Guide, for New-York, [illegible]; Umpire, for New-Haven, next day.